THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY



copyright © 1976 by Huey P. Newton   VOL. XV NO. 4   SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1976   25¢

Ushers In Police State

SUPREME COURT THREATENS BLACK PEOPLE'S RIGHTS



Reactionary and racist White police will be less cautious in their terrorism and murder of Black and poor people due to the dangerous "anti-people" trend of the U.S. Supreme Court.

(Washington, D.C.) - Once viewed by Black and other oppressed people in America as a possible and powerful ally in their struggle for justice and equality, the U.S. Supreme Court today is under fire because of decisions it has made in recent weeks that seriously restrict some of the basic Constitutional rights of the American people.

Hailed for its historic 1954 decision declaring public school segregation un-Constitutional, 22 years later the Supreme Court is considering a half dozen suits against all-White academies that have been established in the South by White racists intent upon maintaining segregated education. Because most of these academies have proteced themselves by adopting "open" admissions policies, the Supreme Court is not expected to outlaw them even though, in reality, they will not admit Black and other minority students.

Criticism of the high court reached a fever pitch at last month's National Conference on the Causes of Popular Dissatisfaction with the Administration of Justice held in St. Paul, Minnesota, and attended by the nation's top judges and lawyers. Officials of the American Civi Liberties Union (ACLU), Consumers Union and seven other legal and public interest groups circulated a three-page letter at the Conference accusing the Supreme Court of having "thwarted the promise" of the Constitution by drastically limiting citizens' access to the high court.

The letter further declared that the high court "is embarked on a dangerous and destructive

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 E. 14TH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIF. 94621

Editorial

KISSINGER'S AFRICAN SAFARI

Let there be no doubt: Henry Kissinger did not spend the last two weeks in Africa on any "good will" mission. Indeed, ill will was his only intent.

U.S. foreign policy is in serious trouble in Africa, and the Secretary of State's sole purpose there was a desperate effort by the U.S. ruling class — using Kissinger as its tool — to make some last minute, token gestures to the Black people of Africa in order to protect American imperialism's massive investments in the continent.

The resounding defeat of U.S.-financed Black lackeys in Angola was a bitter pill for the corporate elite of this country to swallow. Until recent years, Nelson Rockefeller — the head of America's foremost elitist family — and his cronies have been used to imposing their arrogant will on the oppressed people of the world with little or no opposition. However, the victory of the MPLA (Popular Movement of the Liberation of Angola) made it all too clear that Black majority rule is inevitable in the remaining bastions of White supremacy on the continent, Rhodesia, South West Africa (Namibia) and South Africa.

Thus, the dilemma for the U.S. ruling class is how to stay in the good graces of African leaders in order to gain a strong American foothold on the continent. The power structure is growing increasingly pressed to find markets for the goods it has overproduced here in the U.S. Having destroyed much of the land in North America, the capitalists need the rich resources and untapped markets that abound in Africa.

It is the desire to exploit the rich farmlands of Rhodesia and its other resources that led the cunning Kissinger to declare that the White minority regime will face "unrelenting opposition" from the U.S. until majority rule is instituted.

African leaders have astutely assessed U.S. intent on their continent. Imperialism is the name of the game. U.S. imperialism is dying throughout the world, and Africa may well be its last battleground — a battle it is destined to lose.□



"I want to thank him (Carter) for coming out with a new segregationist term. I think that's a great term. We segregationists have been looking for one for a long, long time."

—Lester Maddox, On Jimmy Carter's use of the term "Ethnic Purity"



Letters to the Editor

PLEA FOR CONSOLIDATION FROM N.C. WOMEN'S PRISON

"Capitalism/Imperialism usually resorts to all types of propaganda in order to highlight and exploit differences of religion, culture, race, outlet and of political ideology among the oppressed masses"

— Kwame Nkrumah

Dear Comrades,

Since the very beginning of our stand, made on 6/5/75, false propaganda has been the order of the day as to discredit to the sistahs. The above quotation is not only true in the mother country, but here in the wilderness of the U.S. as well. The power structure has played us one against another thru color, religion, culture, politics, etc. Daily we are being kept separated to our disadvantaged and to their advantage.

Their employed tactic of disunity through negative propaganda is not immuned to one small area, as it is being waged here at North Karolina Korectional Kenter for Women (NKKKW). The keepers here have constantly attempted to discredit the sistahs on lock-up calling us "cowgirls, racist militants, anarchists, troublemakers." We are separated physically from the sistahs on camp and a pyschological warfare is attempted daily.

We, the oppressed people of the world must recognize the various attmepts to break the already established unity and come together in one common bond to defeat one common enemy — "Racist Capitalism." Race, Religion, Culture, or which is correct is not the issue — the issue is life and death — for life is assured only thru organized revolutionary struggle and Death in bondage is certain without the organized masses in armed struggle.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

COMMENT

"Withdraw From Puerto Rico"

By Juan Mari Bras

Following, THE BLACK PANTHER reprints an excerpt from a much longer statement delivered on March 20, 1976, by Joan Mari Bras, Secretary General of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, at Congressional hearings on the "new compact between Puerto Rico and the United States." As Bras makes clear in his denunciation, the "compact" hearings on "permanent union" are a devious form of disguising continued U.S. colonialism and exploitation of the Puerto Rican people.

The proposal for the so-called "Compact of Permanent Union between Puerto Rico and the United States," which is the basis of the bill in the House, is one more attempt to perpetuate the colonial domination of Puerto Rico by the United States.

This domination is underpinned by the brute force that has been unleashed against the Puerto Rican people by the government of the United States from the very moment of the armed invasion of the Island by North American troops on July 25, 1898, until the present day — in flagrant violation of the most elementary rights of our people and the basic principles and norms which govern international relations, those which we refer to as international law.

The Congress of the United States is a body completely alien to our people. We, Puerto Ricans, have never authorized you to dictate laws and rules to govern the life of our people. That authority you usurped without our consent and forcefully.

The abusive origin of your power over Puerto Rico will always define the nature of the jurisprudence of Congress and the government of the United States over Puerto Rico as typically colonialist. But colonialism, in all its forms and manifestations, has been outlawed by international legislation currently in effect as a crime against humanity.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

THE BLACK PANTHER



FRED HAMPTON

FRED HAMPTON MURDER TRIAL

N.A.A.C.P. Chief Protests F.B.I. Cover-Up

(Washington, D.C.) - Charging the FBI with committing "a shocking affront to the judicial process" in its concealment of evidence in the Fred Hampton murder case, NAACP Executive Director Roy Wilkins has demanded that the U.S. Justice Department assemble "a non-FBI body" to examine the Bureau's cover-up and involvement in the December 4, 1969, predawn police raid in Chicago in which Illinois State Black Panther Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark were murdered.

Wilkins made his demand in a letter to U.S. Attorney General Edward Levi. The NAACP leader charged that "the apparent withholding of evidence (by the FBI) . . .seems to me so grievous that the parties (involved) should be dealt with severely."

The longtime NAACP chief, who will soon retire from his post, also noted that the FBI's behavior in concealing vital evidence in the Fred Hampton case was particularly "outrageous (since) the offending party is the government."

FBI COINTELPRO documents concerning the Bureau's campaign to destroy the Chicago Chapter of the Black Panther Party — founded and coordinated by Fred Hampton — were recently released to the plaintiffs in the $47.7 million civil damage suit trial now underway in Chicago against law enforcement officials responsible for the infamous 1969 raid. The documents had been withheld for months by the FBI and their U.S. Justice Department attorneys despite repeated orders by U.S. District Court Judge Sam Joseph

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

JURORS AND SPECTATORS OPENLY WEEP AT S.Q.6 TRIAL

Poignant Testimony By Mother Of Johnny Spain

"I held him in my arms and I held him in my heart. . . I attempted to stand between him and the world."

(San Rafael, Calif.) - For one brief, truly poignant moment, the sometimes circus-like atmosphere here at the San Quentin 6 trial faded behind a veil of tears, supplanted by the deep, touching reality of a mother's love for a son she had not seen in in 20 years. That unforgettable moment came late last Friday afternoon during the testimony of Mrs. Ann Smith, of Mississippi, the natural mother of San Quentin 6 defendant and Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain.



JOHNNY SPAIN

Restricted in her statements by the whining objections of Assistant District Attorney Jerry Herman, Mrs. Smith, who is White, testified that her husband was very hostile toward Johnny and "everytime he got to drinking, which was very often, he would refer to my child (Johnny) as my 'nigger baby.' He never beat the child because I stood between them. But I took the beating."

Asking softly, "Are you familiar with Mississippi? And 20 years ago?" Mrs. Smith said that she even got a call from the Klu Klux Klan "advising" her not to enroll Johnny in public school.

When Mrs. Smith finished with her description of the necessity of sending Johnny to an adoptive family in Los Angeles when he was six-years-old — *"not because I loved him so little but because I loved him so much"* — several jurors and spectators openly wept.

Mrs. Smith, along with two other witness from Johnny Spain's past in Los Angeles — Ulis Williams, a Black Olympic track star who coached Johnny in a CYO sports program, and Howard Lambert, Johnny's White parole officer from 1965 to 1967 — were the final three witnesses in Spain's behalf. Charles R. Garry rested his brilliant defense at the conclusion of Lambert's testimony on Monday.

All three of these last witnesses were restricted in their presentations by Judge Broderick's insistance that they could only substantiate statements they had made to Dr. Jane Olden, a well-respected psychiatrist who had testified earlier in the week.

Dr. Olden testified that she had relied upon information given to her by Mrs. Smith, Mr. Williams, Mr. Lambert and several others, including Black Panther Party chairperson Elaine Brown and Oakland Community School Director Ericka Huggins, in forming her opinion of the criminal intent of Spain's activities on August 21, 1971, the day of the assassination of Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson.

Saying that she had interviewed Spain on 10 separate occasions — talks which were initially marred by the prison administration's refusal to

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

1,200 Rally To "Stop S.B. 1"

(Sacramento, Calif.) - Over 1,200 people from all over California gathered here last Saturday in a peaceful parade and rally to express their total opposition to Senate Bill One. Some came from as far away as Long Beach, Mississippi, and Oregon to voice their opposition.

After a parade from Sacramento's South Side Park to the Capitol grounds, the crowd picnicked and was treated to a long list of speakers and entertainters.

Speakers included: Frank Wilkinson, National Committee Against Repressive Legislation; Doron Weinberg, National Lawyers' Guild; Joe Morrow, United Professors of California; Yvonne Golden, Black Teachers Caucus; Willie Holder, United Prisoners Union; Christina Vasquez, Mission Childcare Consortium; and Bill Tamayo, Union of Democratic Filipinos.

Entertainment was provided by Mimi Farina, Faith Petric, and Dan Sudran.

The California Coalition to Stop Senate Bill One, which sponsored the parade and rally, is calling for the total defeat of Senate Bill One (S.1). It stresses that recent legislative experience has shown that S.1. cannot be amended into acceptability.

Sections remaining in S.1. would restrict free speech, prevent demonstrations within sight or sound of the President, restrict self-governing rights of Native Americans, give the federal government jurisdiction over labor disruptions, and define gatherings of 10 or more people who pose a threat to "property" or "privileges" as a riot.

B.P.P. CHAIRPERSON SPEAKS OUT ON "THE POLITICS OF OAKLAND'S FISCAL CRISIS"

ELAINE BROWN: "TOWARD MAJORITY CONTROL IN OAKLAND"

Following, THE BLACK PANTHER presents the conclusion of a speech delivered by Ms. Elaine Brown, chairperson and leading member of the Black Panther Party, delivered at a forum on the city of Oakland's financial plight. In her address, Elaine sets up a broad framework that Black and poor can organize around, including a statement demanding an open examination of the so-called "fiscal crisis" and a call for majority control of the institutions which affect the lives and future survival of the Black and poor.



BPINS photo

Panelists at the recent conference on Oakland's "fiscal crisis" were (left to right) PAUL DAVIS, BILL NORTHWOOD, Black Panther Party chairperson ELAINE BROWN and LINDA McCONNEL.

CONCLUSION

"What we were able to do is that we were able to force the city to — theoretically — fork over $12 million of the city's own money; you know the money that they don't have — $12 million in tax-increment money to build 300 new housing units for people being displaced by the City Center Project.

"Actually, what we did is that we caught them on a technicality. It was a lot of fun watching them sweat through the whole thing.

"The thing that happened is that we simply found a law, the Federal Housing Act, that says that you can't displace people unless you have a five per cent vacancy rate in the city or unless you are willing to build housing on a one-to-one basis; and that that housing will have to be decent, safe and sanitary. That law has existed since 1949.

"Well, you know the city lied on their form when they asked for all this money from the federal government. It's typical, like everything else.

"We said we'd challenge them. We said that we would take them to court. We didn't think this was a pretty impressive statement until we found out that if we take them to court no bonds get issued for the City Center Project. It couldn't be built. Nothing happens until the court case is settled — which might take four to five years.

"Then the city said well, okay, we can build housing but we don't have any money. We suggested they go to HUD (the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development). You know HUD hasn't been giving out any housing money, so they were put in the same position that most poor people have always been put in. We said, 'Listen, you're going to have to do something to provide housing for these people going to try to help you; help you to get out of this "criminal activity" that . . . you've been involved in.' So eventually what happened was that they suddenly found these tax-increment dollars which were there all along.

"You know, I don't know how much tax-increment money there is in this city. That's part of the state 'fiscal crisis'; the fact that who are being moved and we're we don't know how much tax-increment money there is at all. *Somebody* does know. There is a lot of it, however, and it's questionable how it's being spent.

"But I'll tell you where $600,000 a year is going: that's going to the Oakland Community Hous-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26



Elaine Brown Addresses "Women In The Economy" Conference

(Sacramento, Calif.) - Black Panther Party chairperson ELAINE BROWN captivated an audience of some 350 as a featured panelist at last Saturday's "Women in the Economy" Conference held here at the downtown Memorial Auditorium.

Participating with Elaine in discussing the panel topic "Affirmative Action: Minorities and Women" were (left to right): MARJORIE LEE, professor, Sacramento State University; Jo ANN TRUJILLO, community organizer; IRENE TOVAR, the first minority woman on the State Personnel Board; and AILEEN HERNANDEZ, urban consultant and a member of the National Full Employment Committee.

"When we talk about employment, I think what we're really talking about is how will we live everyday," Elaine said at one point. "I would like to imagine that we can begin to build ourselves toward developing meaningful tasks and meaningful participation in our lives."

Sponsored by Black Lt. Governor Mervyn Dymally, the Conference drew upwards of 2,000 women from throughout the state. (See next week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER for the full text of Elaine's remarks.)

BPINS photo

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

May 7, 1851

On May 7, 1851, at the 18th annual meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, Frederick Douglass broke with the White abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison over the issue of ending slavery through moral force versus political participation. Douglass favored the latter, through newspapers, demonstrations and if necessary, rebellion.

May 1-3, 1866

There was a White vigilante rampage in Memphis, Tennessee, from May 1 to 3 in 1866. Forty-six Black people and two White "liberals" were killed; and nearly 75 others were wounded. Ninety homes, 12 schools and four churches were burned in the Black community.

May, 1867

The Knights of White Camelia, a secret White supremacist organization founded to terrorize Black people, was founded in Louisiana sometime in May, 1867. The Knights were only one of many White racist organizations created to destroy the "Black progress" made during the Reconstruction era, prior to the pull out of the protective federal troops in the famous "compromise" of 1867.

May 4, 1961

On May 4, 1961, 13 "Freedom Riders," including the national director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), James Farmer, set out for a bus trip through the South. The "Freedom Ride," the first of several such rides, was bombed and burned by segregationists outside Anniston, Alabama. When the group entered Anniston, Montgomery and Birmingham, they were attacked by White mobs.

May 8, 1970

On May 8, 1970, the Illinois state attorney's office dropped the charges against eight Black Panther Party members indicted for surviving the infamous December 4, 1969, raid in Chicago in which Black Panther Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark were murdered. Widespread and angry community protest was responsible for the release of the Party members, who had been held on unreasonably high bails.

SAN ANTONIO HOUSING PROJECTS FIGHTS POLICE ABUSE

Petitions Demand Removal Of Black Cops, End To Harassment

(Oakland, Calif.) - Residents of the San Antonio housing projects here are organizing themselves to oppose the blatant misconduct of the Oakland Police Department and two of its "Black" officers, Richard Tyson and Thomas Turner.

Petitions are in circulation in the Project which read:

"We, the people of San Antonio Village, have been subjected to undue and continuing police harassment. Our children are not even able to play safely outside and we have suffered constant threats upon our lives.

"As taxpayers and citizens, this is not the type of 'protection' we are looking for from the city of Oakland and its taxpayers.

"We are demanding an immediate end to this police abuse and specifically the removal of the so-called 'Black' police officers Richard Tyson and Thomas Turner from their patrols of our area, and if necessary, from the Oakland Police Department."

Both Tyson and Turner have "made clear whose side they are on" and have made a name for themselves throughout Oakland's Black and poor communities for their generally arrogant, brutal and disrespectful behavior. Here in the San Antonio projects residents say they are afraid to let any of their children, big or small, play outside out of fear that they will be harassed by these policemen and others.

FORCIBLY ENTERED

One resident who asked not to be identified told THE BLACK PANTHER last week of how her home was forcibly entered by five vice squad members, including Tyson, who said they were looking for her son. Tyson had previously beat her son and left him with 22 stitches in his body.

The police left and returned later, the mother said, this time with about 15 Oakland cops, and entered her home again stating that they "didn't need any search warrant." While some officers ran through the woman's home, others stood outside with shotguns stuck through the window of the apartment.

Tyson, a plainclothes vice squad member, is supposedly assigned to the area to locate and arrest drug dealers but he is frequently seen openly fraternizing with dope pushers. Both he and Turner are known to constantly harass and threaten youth in their efforts to turn them into informers. A common practice of



BPINS photos

Children in San Antonio Projects (above) are constantly harassed by Oakland police officers RICHARD TYSON (top inset) and THOMAS TURNER (bottom inset).

these "Black" cops is to take youth to Knowland Park in the Oakland hills to beat, threaten and terrorize them.

Another resident, who again requested not to be identified, told of how Tyson took her son up to the second floor of a building and threatened to throw him off the balcony if he didn't inform on some of his friends.

In fact, Tyson, along with his former partner George Whitfield, participated as provocateurs in a police set-up to harass and arrest Black Panther Party leader Huey P. Newton at the Fox Restaurant here in August, 1974.

Turner likes to harass residents by arbitrarily giving them tickets as they drive in or out of the housing projects, causing some residents to pay huge amounts for concocted traffic violations.

RESIDENTS

Residents are being organized, with the assistance of the Black Panther Party, to file official complaints against the 'Black' officers and Oakland police.☐



Elect John George, June 8

(Oakland, Calif.) - Less than one month away from the June 8 primaries, Oakland attorney JOHN GEORGE, frontrunning candidate for Alameda County Supervisor, 5th District, is stepping up his fast-paced campaign. Recent events in the George campaign included a fundraising cocktail party at the home of NAOMI CANTRELL (left photo); and a talk with Albany, California, Black Mayor JOYCE JACKSON (right photo). John and Rusty Keilch also hosted a delightful fundraiser for attorney George last Sunday.

BPINS photos

Capwell Workers Continue Fight Against Store Bias

(Oakland, Calif.) - Black and minority workers here at Capwell's department store are continuing their struggle against the store's racist employment and personnel practices despite the attempts at harassment and appeasement on the part of the management.

A Black worker at the store, Ms. Rosalie Jones, filed a discrimination suit against the store over two years ago which led to an investigation of Capwell's by the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC). (See THE BLACK PANTHER, February 14, 1976.) The store has all but admitted its racism, both "apologizing" and trying to buy off Ms. Jones by offering her $400 to drop the suit.

REFUSED

After she refused to drop the suit, Capwell's then tried to intimidate her and other Black and minority workers at the store by suspending three of the chief witnesses in Ms. Jones's suit. Linda Williams, George Noon and Dale Reynolds were all dismissed for three days without pay for no concrete reason.

Employee complaints have also been filed agianst Capwell's through Local 28 of the Hotel and Restaurant and Bartenders Union and with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). Unexpected contradictions have arisen, however, insofar as the union has refused to act, while the NLRB claims that it cannot handle any of the workers' complaints which are over six months old.

Many of the workers had already had previous problems with Local 28. Some have been unable to get their benefits, such as payment of their medical bills or acquiring compensation for job-related injuries. Also, there is an even greater problem because the majority of workers in the union have no concrete participation in any of its decision-making processes.

The problem at Capwell's is getting worse as more and more Black workers are being laid off, with the store claiming that business is getting "slow." But these Black workers are being rapidly replaced by White applicants who are chosen over the Blacks who apply for employment at the store.☐

WHO CONTROLS THE PORT OF OAKLAND?

The following article is Part 2 of an exclusive series on the Port of Oakland.

PART 2

Mayor John Reading has called the Port of Oakland "the goose that laid the golden egg" and has added the warning that diverting port income to the city general fund may lead to the goose's death.

However, Reading has neglected to point out that to date, most of those golden eggs have ended up on the plates of large shipping firms, banks, bondholders, and construction contractors — the main beneficiaries of the Port's $130 million capital investment program over the past decade.

You don't even need the "golden goose" analogy to notice that as the Port of Oakland has grown by leaps and bounds over the past ten years, the Oakland economy has sunk deeper and deeper into stagnation. While Port revenues have doubled, so has the city's unemployment rate.

Port officials may argue that unemployment is mainly caused by forces at work within the national economy, however, the Port's economic development strategies have done almost nothing to protect Oaklanders from the impact of those "national economic forces." Nor has the Port's growth provided a larger revenue base to support or even expand the level of city public services. Revenue aid has come mainly from state and federal grant and revenue sharing programs.

EXCLUDING THE CITY

Why hasn't the Port's growth aided the city? The answer is simple. It wasn't supposed to. The Port of Oakland's finances are structured so as to exclude the city from any major benefit.

The most obvious form of this exclusion is the City Charter's stipulation that city government shall be last in line for distribution of Port surpluses. Bond reserves, expansion projects, and port promotion come first. This is the legal exclusion.

But the exclusion process is also built into the very character of the Port's financial planning. The Port is a corporation, a public corporation. What makes it different from private corporations is that it pays no taxes. Private corporations which pay taxes pass on the cost of that tax liability to the consumers of its products. The taxes which General Electric pays are included in the price of every GE light bulb or electric appliance you buy. Because the Port pays no taxes, the price of the services it sells to its tenants and users is lower than if those services were provided by a private tax-paying corporation.

The law recognizes this unique situation and requires those private businesses which lease public property and benefit therefrom to pay a tax based upon what's called the firm's "possessory interest" in the property. However, the basis on which a possessory interest is assessed for tax purposes is lower than the normal property tax assessment rates and is subject to considerable legal dispute.

While most property is assessed at 25 per cent of fair market value for tax purposes, possessory interests in leaseholds are frequently assessed at effective rates of 10 per cent to 14 per cent of fair market value.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24



BPINS photo

Barbed-wire fence surrounds Port of Oakland. Although the city owns the Port, none of its profits go into the city treasury.





S.A.F.E. Program Sponsors Medical Testing, Hobby Classes

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Oakland Community Learning Center's S.A.F.E. (Seniors Against A Fearful Environment) Club here had a very active week last week, conducting free hypertension (high blood pressure) testing and beginning Arts and Crafts classes for Oakland seniors.

On Tuesday, April 27, the S.A.F.E. Club, with the assistance of the People's Free Medical Clinic, tested over 20 residents for hypertension at the Oakland Tower senior center, 1212 Market Street. Five of the seniors were found to have high blood pressure and arrangements were made for a thorough follow-up procedure.

Two days later at the Lakeshore Apartments seniors' home, 136 E. 12th Street, the S.A.F.E. Club initiated an Arts and Crafts class. Over 30 people attended the very enjoyable class and luncheon. The seniors made some very pretty wall decorations which were then used to decorate the lobby area of the building.

BPINS photos

EYES ON CITY HALL

PROSTITUTES' RIGHTS UPHELD

(Oakland, Calif.) - Progressive rulings by two Alameda County judges concerning prostitutes' rights and the arrests of their "customers" has led Oakland City Manager Cecil Riley to falsely claim that these just decisions are contributing to Oakland's prostitution problem. Judge Spurgeon Avakian had ruled that prostitutes could not be held unless their customers were also held. Judge George W. Phillips, Jr., ruled as un-Constitutional the state law that police had been using as the basis for their prostitution arrests. The California state District Court reversed Phillips' decision but prohibited prosecution of prostitution arrests made before July of 1975. Riley has said many of the city's prostitution cases cannot be prosecuted because of the Phillips' ruling, frustrating enforcement and prosecution efforts.

BLACK WOMAN WINS

(Oakland, Calif.) - The First District Court of Appeals recently ruled that scaling a six-foot wall should not be a physical agility requirement for women who want to become Oakland police officers. The ruling overturned a 1975 decision by Alameda County Superior Court Judge Robert H. Kroninger. The reversal stemmed from a suit and an appeal filed by a 28-year-old Black woman, Veragene Hardy, who contended that the wall-climbing test demonstrated discrimination against women and should be abandoned. The requirement had the effect of disqualifying a disproportionate number of women from becoming members of the Oakland police force.

COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES REORGANIZED

(Oakland, Calif.) - Due to the latest reorganization phase of the Alameda County Social Services Agency, ideas and concerns of community groups will now be handled through the Department of Human Services. The contact for community groups is consultant Jacqueline Roberts at the department's 401 Broadway office. Also applications and recipients for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) who were previously served at 401 Broadway will now apply at 4340 Bond Street or 4501 Broadway.

MAY 6

L.A. Coalition Plans Protest Against Rampant Police Brutality

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - The recently formed Los Angeles Coalition Against Police Abuse (CAPA) will hold its first activity on May 6, a picket-line demonstration in front of the Parker Center here.

The protest demonstration is being called to show support for eight CAPA spokespersons who will appear before the Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners, whose offices are located in Parker Center. Specific cases of police misconduct and abuse will be brought to the attention of the police Board.

CAPA has stated that "this police misconduct has usually taken place in the form of unwarranted, illegal stops and searches, racist provocations and harassment and even 'mistake' killings which are more often than not dismissed without any kind of justice for the victims and their families. . ."

CAPA was formed out of a March 26 community meeting of over 100 Black and Third World concerned citizens who met to unite and fight against police brutality. (See the April 19, 1976, issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

INITIAL MEETING

At the initial meeting it was decided that the major thrust of CAPA members would be to organize community meetings and rallies in their own areas to encourage people to stand up when their rights are abused by police.

It was also decided that CAPA would serve as a support and resource body in the efforts of individuals or communities to obtain justice in cases of police brutality, operating with as wide a range as possible by contacting other groups concerned with police abuse.

Organizations participating in the May 6 demonstration are the Scott-Smith Committee for Justice, the Barry Evans Defense Committee, Jimmy Grandpre Defense Committee, Jimmy Blando Defense Committee, Rubin Castranada Defense

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SENATE FIGHT EXPECTED OVER PROPOSED INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

15-Month Probe Of Spy System Provides Little New Data

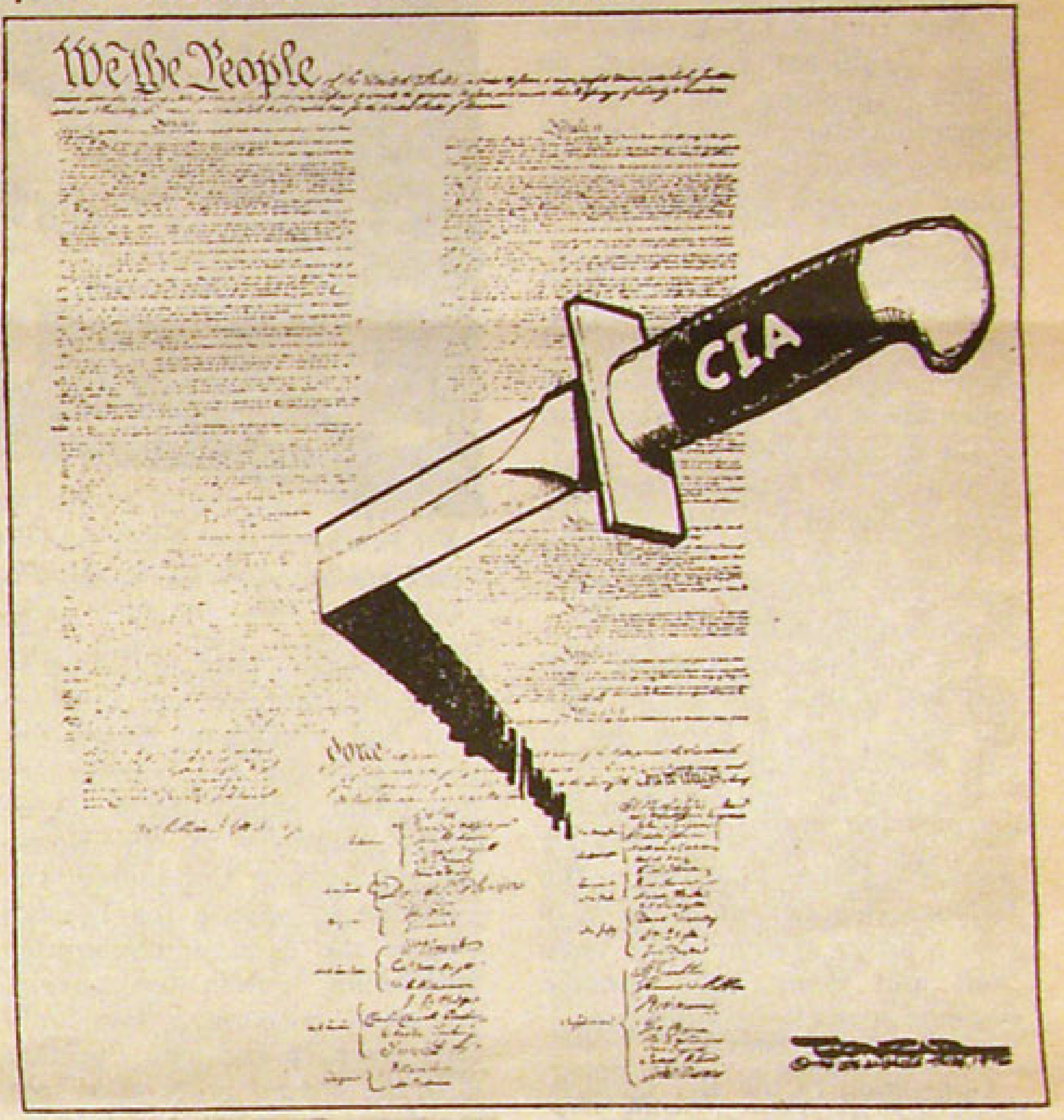
(Washington, D.C.) - A major battle is expected to erupt on the Senate floor this week over an effort to defeat the proposal of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities to establish a new intelligence oversight committee with broad legislative and budgetary powers.

The Select Committee's proposal is the result of its completion last week of its 15-month long probe of America's domestic and foreign intelligence system — a long awaited report which disappointingly failed to provide any new information that had not already been leaked to the press or discussed in earlier reports.

The Committee urged Congress to adopt a new, omnibus law covering foreign and military intelligence gathering that would create charters for the major agencies and sharply limit the use of covert action as a tool of foreign policy.

The new intelligence law is needed, the Committee said, because "Congress has failed to provide the necessary statutory guidelines to ensure that intelligence agencies carry out their missions in accord with Constitutional processes."

However, the Committee's key proposal, the creation of a new intelligence oversight committee, immediately ran into trouble with the Senate Rules Committee which watered the proposal down in the Committee's April 27 session and is expected to defeat it entirely. On April 27, the Rules Committee voted 5-4 to require the proposed oversight committee to share its jurisdiction with



the four Senate committees that now have authority over intelligence operations — the Armed Services, Appropriations, Foreign Relations and Judiciary Committees.

Three members of the Select Committee — Senators Philip A. Hart, Walter F. Mondale and Gary Hart — admitted that the CIA successfully used "national security" arguments to strike the final, over 600-page report of any data that might embarrass or inconvenience the spy agency.

The senators noted, "Some of the so-called security objections of the CIA were so outlandish they were dismissed out of hand."

The following are some of the major findings and recommendations of the Select Committee in the area of foreign and military intelligence operations:

•Sweeping changes are needed to provide necessary external control of the intelligence community.

PAST PRESIDENTS

•Past Presidents made "excessive and at times self-defeating" use of covert operations. Between 1961-75 the CIA conducted 900 major covert actions that were only marginally controlled. Congress should be informed in advance of all future covert operations.

•The CIA was involved in several efforts to assassinate foreign leaders. New laws should ban U.S. involvement in such efforts.

•The CIA conducted business ventures as covers for its illegal intelligence operations.

•Despite a 1967 Presidential directive intended to end CIA secret financial support of American universities and private voluntary institutions, the agency has maintained close ties with the academic community and presently has secret ties with hundreds of scholars.

"Mother Jones" Offers To Locate Names On F.B.I. List

(San Francisco, Calif.) - *Mother Jones*, a Bay Area monthly publication which is distributed nationally, is offering to help anyone who lived in Northern California during 1951-65 find out whether their names appeared on an FBI "subversives" list which was kept during that time.

All inquiries received by the magazine will be checked against the names that appear on the list, which was acquired by *Mother Jones* editor Paul Jacobs. File numbers will be provided, if they are noted, and then individuals or organizations may request their entire files — and perhaps an apology from the FBI.

According to an article in the May issue of *Mother Jones*, the "subversives" list contains hundreds of names, including those of well known Bay Area artists, writers and Nobel Peace Prize winner Linus Pauling. A number of prominent San Franciscans, including Black state Assemblyman Willie Brown and Black San Francisco Supervisor Terry Francois, were also included on the list.

Persons wishing to find out if their name appeared on the FBI "subversives" list may send a stamped, self-addressed envelope, together with their mother's maiden name, to: Box F, *Mother Jones*, 607 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105.

U.S. HOUSE VOTE O.K.'S $92 BILLION B-1 BOMBER PROGRAM

Construction To Begin Despite Massive Protests

(New York, N.Y.) - In one of the most significant votes ever on military spending, the House of Representatives recently cleared the way for the construction of the latest Pentagon boondoggle, the B-1 bomber.

Although the costly B-1 bomber still faces a Senate authorization vote in mid-May, the 210-117 House vote (which rejected an amendment to delay construction of the B-1 until February of 1977) is crucial. It appears that the construction of the first of three B-1's at a cost of $1 billion, will begin this November, *Liberation News Service* reports.

The B-1 bomber program will cost $86 million per plane with the total program estimated to cost as much as $92 billion.

Never in this country's history has Congress rejected a strategic weapons system requested by the Defense Department. Since 1948 over a dozen systems have been built and many have become obsolete soon after completion.

EXPENSIVE

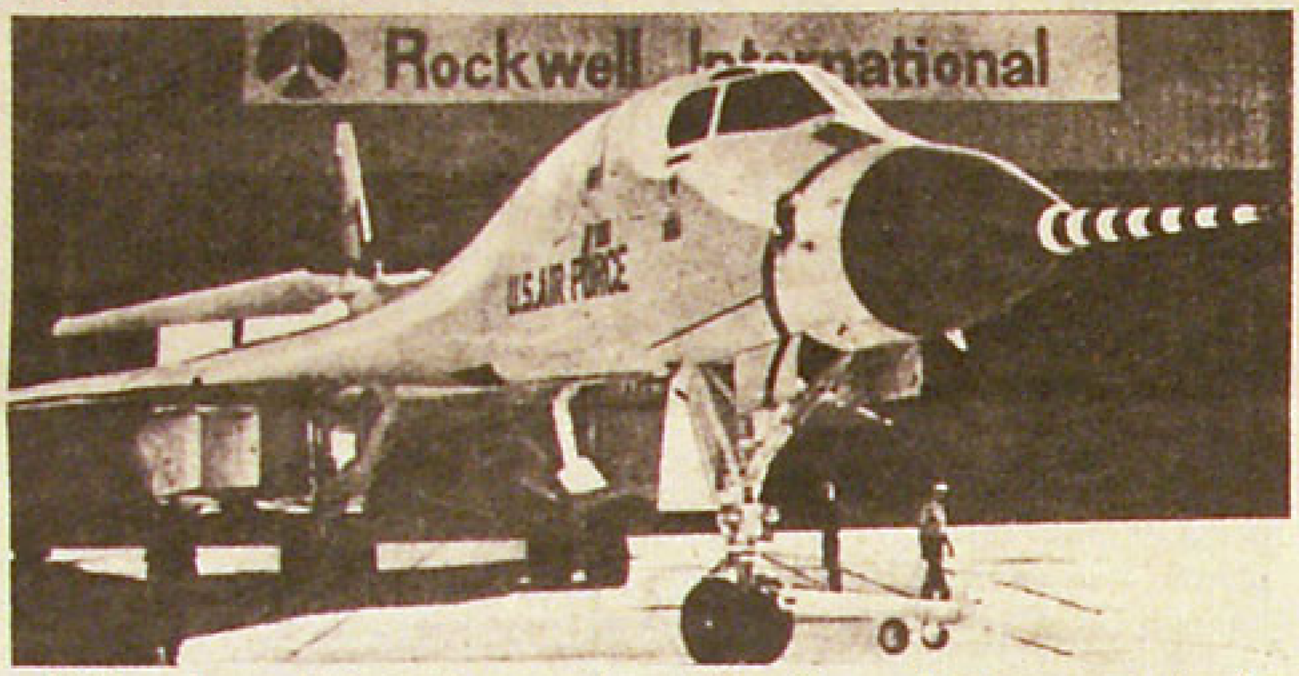
Opposition to the B-1 bomber has been steadily mounting. A broad-based organization, Clergy and Laity Concerned, has been conducting a nationwide campaign against grossly expensive construction. They have established over 120 B-1 protest groups which have distributed hundreds of thousands of leaflets and brochures and have held several demonstrations in order to block the construction of the B-1. Also, a national coalition of over 26 action groups has been formed to oppose the B-1.

The *Liberation News Service* report points out that a single B-1 bomber is twice as expensive as the entire $40 million free milk program which the Ford administration wants to eliminate. Two B-1s could cover the cost of depolluting the Great Lakes ($176 million), a measure vetoed by Ford because it was "too expensive."

The environmental argument which was brought forth against the commercial SST in Congress has not been mentioned against the B-1 although both planes could have the same atmospheric effect. A fleet of 250 B-1's operating in the Northern hemisphere for a year could reduce the earth's delicate ozone layer by six per cent, causing an additional 25,000 cases of skin cancer each year.

In comparison to last year, the Congress appears to be falling for the Pentagon "hard sell" line as many congressmen and senators who had previously stated opposition to the B-1 bomber are now openly supporting it. Three junior members of the House Armed Services Committee who continue to oppose the bomber charge the Ford administration with telling "goblin stories over a campfire" concerning Soviet military strength and with "putting forth the absurd proposition that the American military establishment is wasting away and can only be revived by an infusion of high-calorie megabucks."

After vocally objecting to Ford's military-oriented budget proposal just two months earlier, the House of Representatives has also approved a defense procurement bill containing $2 billion more than the $113 billion Ford had requested. Total U.S. defense spending for this year was estimated to be $59.9 billion. This amount was to be spent on some of the most expensive weapons ever, including the Trident submarines, which will cost $1.2 billion each. □



B-1 bomber, which costs more than $86 million. Pentagon war hawks and big business are seeking more than $92 billion for B-1 bomber program.



Members of the infamous Los Angeles Police Department prepare to attack the Black community.

L.A. Coalition Against Police Brutality

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

Committee, DeWayne "Waheeb" Williams Legal Defense Committee and the Gary Tyler Defense Committee.

"Because of the lack of any 'independent' community-controlled agency, authorized and organized to prevent abusive and criminal conduct by police officers," a CAPA press statement reads, "CAPA has resolved to organize public, legislative, administrative and judicial pressure to end police injustice and terror."

Along with specific requests and demands to be presented by the Coalition's representatives on May 6, there will be demands put before the police commissioners aimed at changing specific law enforcement practices and the lack of indictments against police officers who senselessly kill innocent community people. □

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

Prison Rectal Probes Barred

(Trenton, N.J.) - U.S. District Court Judge Clarkson S. Fisher recently issued a temporary restraining order barring Trenton State Prison officials "from performing a rectal examination" of prisoners because of "irreparable injury" suffered by inmates subjected to such "unreasonable searches and unreasonable deprivations of privacy." Judge Fisher said that such examinations could be conducted with a metal detector which is used without the inmate spreading his buttocks. The order came in a class action suit filed by five prisoners represented by attorneys for Prisoners' Rights Organized Defense, a project of the American Civil Liberties Union, based in Newark, New Jersey.

Black Educators Demand Help

(Washington, D.C.) - Black educators here have demanded federal and state help in fighting White racist backlash against equal opportunity for Blacks in higher education. Describing Ford administration support as wholly inadequate, a spokesperson for the National Conference on Blacks in Higher Education (NCBHE) said a resolution would be sent to the White House and to all presidential candidates calling for immediate federal and state aid in improving educational opportunities for Blacks.

Racist Mayor Elected

(Dallas, Tex.) - White millionaire land developer Bob Folsum, who had waged a campaign marked by high spending and racist appeals, was elected mayor here last week in the nation's eighth largest city. Folsum and Garry Weber, also a millionaire, had campaigned hard since being forced into a run-off April 3 for the $50-a-week mayor's job, with final campaign expenditure lists expected to exceed $600,000. Racist, "mudslinging" campaign tactics employed by the two wealthy Texans included a widely-circulated last minute campaign mailer appealing "to all White voters in Dallas" to "override the huge Black bloc vote expected" in the runoff.

TORTURE OF MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA WOMEN PRISONERS EXPOSED

(Nashville, Tenn.) - Two notorious Southern prisons have recently been exposed for their atrocities against women prisoners in the *Southern Coalition Report*, published by the Southern Prison Ministry here.

The infamous Mississippi State Penitentiary in Parchman, Mississippi, now houses 80 female prisoners in the total population of 2,440 prisoners. The 58 Black and 22 White women at Parchman range in age from teenagers to 63-years-old.

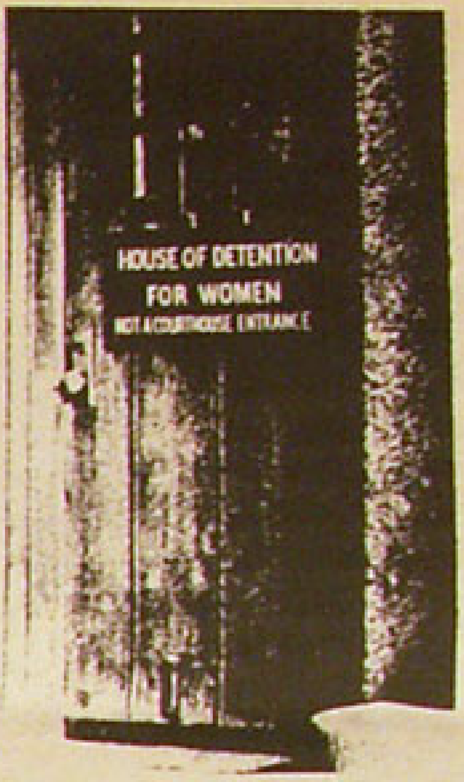
The Louisiana Correctional Institution for Women (LCIW), located in St. Gabriel, Louisiana, houses 160 women in the same broad age range of women inmates that are found at Parchman. LCIW serves as the state's maximum security prison for women.

The poor and virtually nonexistent health care services available for male inmates are even less available to female prisoners since they represent such small percentages of the total prison population. Parchman's inmates, including the 80 women, are assigned one full time physician and one psychiatrist. A doctor equipped to handle women's specific medical problems visits the prison for one-half day, once a week.

The mental well-being of LCIW prisoners is constantly undermined by a planned, unrelieved inactivity fostered among the women. Trade, educational and other counseling programs are virtually nonexistent. The women have few choices: do nothing or sew linen and prison uniforms for Angolan (Louisiana's male security prison) inmates. The salary is a shocking three cents per hour!



Black women in Southern prisons endure some of the most primitive penal systems in the country.



The most cruel and frustrating aspect of life afforded the Mississippi and Louisiana female prisoners is their separation from their children and families. Women in Mississippi have much more stringent rules for conjugal visits than their male counterparts. They are only allowed two afternoons a month (alternate Sundays from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.), for any type of family visits.

More than 80 per cent of the women confined in LCIW have children. Many of the inmates have no idea where their children are and who, if anyone, is taking care of them.

Many correctional officers live on the grounds with their children. However, no such provisions for prisoners are made, nor has there been any acknowledgement of the demoralizing effects of this inhumane arrangement on women prisoners.

Both Mississippi's and Louisiana's penal systems are known to be two of the most primitive in the country. However, the women confined within the two systems experience a double bondage — confinement and being female in an archaic system designed for processing and holding men. □

O.C.L.C. Legal Aid Program Presents "Soul Show" At County Jail

(Pleasanton, Calif.) - A highly successful "Soul Show," sponsored by the Legal Aid and Educational Program of the Oakland Community Learning Center, was held on Saturday, May 1, at the Santa Rita county jail facility here.

The over 200 women inmates at the jail were entertained from 1:00 to 2:30 in the jail's main library where they enjoyed the Wajunba Dancers, which combined traditional African tribal dances with a martial arts demonstration; the Soledad Poets, who presented a thought-provoking skit called "America the Pimp"; East Oakland's rising rock-gospel singing group, Love, Power and Strength, who received a standing ovation from the women for their soulful rendition of "Wildflower"; and the ever popular Sonny Rhodes and his Blues Band, who, as usual, had everyone on their feet clapping and rocking by the end of their performance.

The memorable show was then presented to the over 1,000 male inmates at Santa Rita who, in addition to the above performers, also were entertained by the mellow Darker Shade of Ebony singing group.

The Legal Aid and Educational Program plans to sponsor similar programs in the future as a result of the overwhelming response of Santa Rita inmates to last Saturday's show.

Black Youth On La. Death Row Demands New Trial

(New Orleans, La.) - The hearing to demand a new trial for 17-year-old Gary Tyler, one of the youngest people on death row in the U.S., recently opened in the twenty-ninth Judicial Circuit Court at Hahnville, Louisiana.

The nightmare for Gary Tyler began in October, 1974, following a racial disturbance at Destrehan High School in which a White student was shot and killed. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, April 17, 1976.) Tyler was singled out from a busload of Black students, arrested, framed on false testimony, convicted by an all-White jury, and sentenced to death.

Although state and local authorities in St. Charles Parish have attempted to stifle support for this Black youth awaiting execution in the Louisiana state penitentiary at Angola, their attempts have been unsuccessful in the face of national T.V. coverage of the case, which included an interview with Tyler from within the prison, as well as the thousands of letters of support pouring in to defense committee headquarters in New Orleans from all over the country.



GARY TYLER, 17-year-old who is currently on Death Row.

The state's key witness, Natalie Blanks, a Black student who was on the same bus with Tyler, has signed an affidavit stating that sheriff's deputies and prosecutors forced her to testify, threatening to charge her with perjury and accessory to murder. Other new facts supporting the demand for a new trial have recently come to light:

•Several Black students saw Whites armed with guns in the mob of students and parents who were stoning their bus as it left the school the day the shooting took place. This evidence was never introduced in Tyler's trial.

•Tyler's cousin, Ike Randall, saw a man aiming a rifle at the bus and yelled for students to get down moments before the

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

A.I.M. LEADER FIGHTS EXTRADITION FROM CANADA

(Vancouver, B.C.) - American Indian Movement (AIM) leader Leonard Peltier is being held at Okalla Prison here as the U.S. government attempts to extradite him back to South Dakota where he faces frame-up murder charges.

Peltier, 32, has been involved in the struggle for Native American rights for many years. Because of his active involvement in the defense of Wounded Knee and the Trail of Broken Treaties protest, the FBI is trying to use him as a scapegoat for the killing of two of its agents last June 26 on South Dakota's Pine Ridge Reservation.

Federal authorities cannot even prove that Peltier was present on the reservation at the time the FBI agents were killed. Supporters of the AIM leader are working very hard in Canada to organize enough public support in hopes that the Canadian government will grant Peltier political asylum. His defense in the courtroom is based on the fact that his status in Canada as a political refugee is guaranteed by Canadian treaties.

A.I.M. INVOLVEMENT

Speaking of his involvement with AIM, Peltier stated, "...We have uncovered more crimes committed against Indian people than any other Indian organization. Now, because I fought so hard to get some justice, I'm being charged with murders and god knows what."

Peltier wound up in Okalla Prison after fleeing to Canada last year. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), working in conjunction with the FBI, arrested him on February 6 of this year and since then he has been detained inside of the prison's Death Row.

In Juneau, Wisconsin, the leader of the Menominee Warrior Society, Michael Sturdevant, was recently convicted on nine different felony counts as the result of false charges stemming from the 34-day occupation of an abandoned Roman Catholic novitiate in November, 1975.

Indians from the nearby Menominee reservation had taken over the building in hopes of converting it into a hospital. More than 2,000 National Guardsmen had to be called in to prevent violence between the Indians and local Whites who wanted to attack the building, *The New York Times reports*.

The defense had attempted to enter a plea of entrapment, insisting that the FBI had prior knowledge of the takeover. However, U.S. Circuit Court Judge Henry Gergen, Jr., refused to accept this plea.

Sturdevant was convicted on six counts of false imprisonment, two counts of armed robbery and one of armed burglary by an all-White jury who accepted the testimony of witnesses who claimed Sturdevant was the leader of the protest.

Sturdevant had two co-defendants, John Waubanascum and Robert Chevalier. Waubanascum was murdered by Menominee County Sheriff Kenneth Fish while Chevalier fled to avoid an almost certain conviction.

Sturdevant said, "I knew I was going to be convicted here. But the (Menominee) people wanted us to do this (stand trial) in hope of getting a treaty hearing."

Meanwhile, in Portland, Oregon, AIM leader Dennis Banks pleaded not guilty recently in federal court to charges of illegal possession of firearms and explosives. He is currently on trial with AIM members KaMook Banks (his wife), Kenneth Loud Hawk and Russell Redner, who, along with slain Anna Mae Aquash, were stopped on November 14, 1975, by the FBI and Oregon state police who claimed that they were looking for the fugitive Dennis Banks.

Three days after the four were arrested, the FBI claimed they had "found" explosives in the quartet's car. Banks and his codefendants won an important pre-trial victory when U.S. District Court Judge Robert Belloni ruled "any and all evidence" about the dynamite would be inadmissable at the trial. The judge acted on a defense motion which said the evidence should be suppressed because Oregon police were believed to have destroyed the dynamite shortly after its "discovery."

Speaking before 100 supporters outside the courthouse in Portland, Banks called the case yet another frame-up, stating, "This is the first time I've been in Oregon in my life."□



Portland, Oregon, rally for Dennis Banks. AIM leader LEONARD PELTIER (inset) is seeking political asylum in Canada.

Black Stuntmen Charge Discrimination

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - A coalition of Black movie stuntmen filed a complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC) on April 7 charging the Association of Motion Picture and Television Producers with "gross job discrimination" against Black and minority stuntmen.

Citing one example of discrimination, Marvin Walters, a spokesperson of the coalition, said a production company used a White stuntman to double for a Black actor in a scene calling for the actor to be in a suit of armor. Five qualified Black men were available but were not chosen for the part, Walters charged. When a studio representative was questioned about the matter, Walters says the representative replied, "That's the way things are."

The 25-member Black coalition will wait approximately 180 days for an EEOC decision and, if not satisfied, will file a civil suit against the movie association.

Black Youth Demands New Trial

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

shot was fired. Tyler's attorney, Jack Peebles, has presented an interview to the court with Donald Files, a student on the bus, who says Natalie Blanks could not possibly have seen the shooting because he had pushed her down on the floor before they heard the shot.

•Loretta Thomas, one of the two other Black students who testified that Tyler had a gun, has become the second witness to recant her testimony. Peebles has presented an affidavit by Ms. Thomas stating that she too was threatened with prosecution unless she gave false testimony against Tyler.

•Sylvia Taylor, Ms. Blanks' attorney, has signed a statement that she had a conference with the prosecutors and Judge Ruche Marino before she testified, at which time Ms. Taylor warned them she feared Ms. Blanks was not telling the truth and requested immunity for her client.

According to Ms. Taylor, the judge and prosecutors refused to grant written immunity, thus keeping information from the jury that would have cast doubt on Ms. Blanks' credibility.

Peebles moved that Judge Marino, Louisiana Attorney General L. J. Hymel, and St. Charles Parish Assistant District Attorney Norman Pitre be disqualified from hearing the evidence for a new trial because they were material witnesses to the withholding of evidence from the jury. Peeble's motion was denied on April 7.

WIDESPREAD SUPPORT

Widespread support for the defense has been organized among college students by Gary's mother, Ms. Juanita Tyler, who has spoken at numerous New Orleans-area campuses. The student government at Southern University in New Orleans (SUNO), has sponsored a week of rallies and fund-raising activities.

Several Black state legislators held a New Orleans news conference recently to demand that Governor Edwin Williams and state attorney William Guste intervene to see that Gary Tyler gets a new trial.

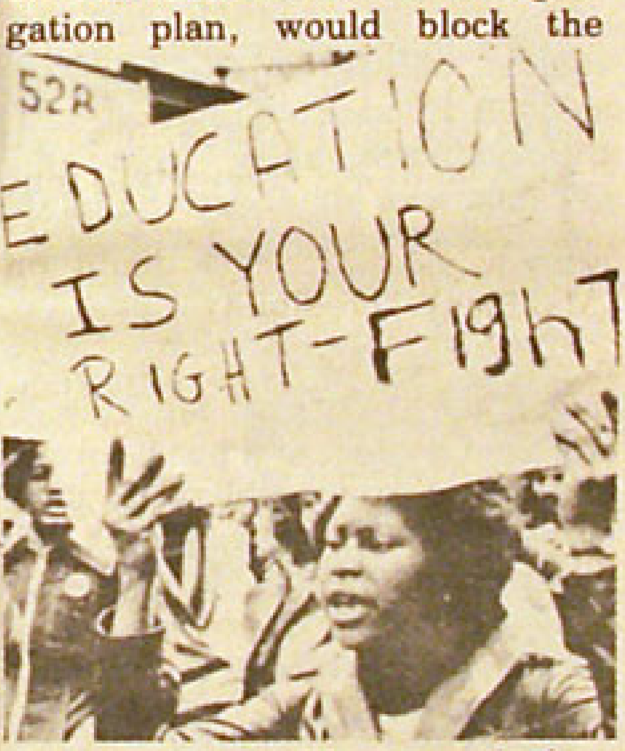
Anyone wishing to help in the defense effort may contact Walter Collins, Gary Tyler Defense Committee, 1610 Basin Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112, telephone, (504) 522-2244. Contributions may be sent to the Gary Tyler Fund, c/o Liberty Bank, 3939 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana 70119.□

Milwaukee Black Parents Protest Insures New H.S. In Community

(Milwaukee, Wisc.) - Black parents, students and teachers here have been successful in applying public pressure in order to insure the building of a new high school in one of Milwaukee's Black areas.

Recently, predominantly Black North Division High School was badly damaged by fire and plans were being made to close the school and transfer students to other overcrowded Black schools. A new North Division High School was already set to be constructed and scheduled to be opened in 1978.

An overriding fear had been that Special Master John Gronouski, a court-appointed coordinator for Milwaukee's school desegregation plan, would block the construction of the new North Division, which was to be a medically orientated specialty school in the Black community. However, in the face of mounting protests, Gronouski was forced to give his official endorsement for the construction of the school at a recent press conference.



The struggle of Black people for quality education is intensifying.

Also, a desegregation plan proposed by Milwaukee schools superintendent Lee McMurrin has been labeled as a "one-way proposal" by community leaders. Under McMurrin's plan over 5,800 Black students would be bused from predominantly Black schools while only 1,770 White students would be bused from their schools.

In reality, McMurrin's desegregation plan would do little more than raise the percentage of Black students in schools that White. In Milwaukee, one out of every two students who attend a predominantly Black high

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

BLACKS RETALIATE

MASSIVE ANTI-RACISM RALLY POSTPONED AS BOSTON VIOLENCE INTENSIFIES

(Boston, Mass.) - A massive march against Boston racism, scheduled for April 24, was postponed on April 23 after its leaders expressed their total lack of faith in the willingness of the city government here to protect the participants in the protest from the attacks of White Boston bigots.

A statement issued by the Coalition for the April 24th March on Boston said, in part:

"We have decided to postpone having a national march and rally for school desegregation and busing. The reason why we are delaying this activity rests upon the government of this city, state and nation.

RACIALLY POLARIZED

"The reason why this city is hot, tense and racially polarized rests upon Mayor Kevin White, City Council President Louise Day Hicks, Police Commissioner Robert de Grazia, Governor Michael Duklis and President Gerald Ford. They are for the over two-year campaign against busing, school desegregation, and for the physical and violent attacks against Blacks and Puerto Ricans.

"Our main concern is for the protection of our Black youth, parents and other citizens. And until we are convinced that such protection is possible, we are delaying our demonstration."



Boston racists proceed to beat Black man after they have dragged him from his car in South Boston incident last year. (Inset) Sign pinned to a dummy hung on a tree in South Boston.

The climate here in Boston has become very tense, especially after the shameful beating of Black attorney Theodore Landsmark in front of Boston City Hall by anti-busing pickets. Angry Black youth retaliated by pulling a White man, Richard Poleet, from his car while he was driving through the community and beating him severely.

The same night White motorists were stoned and a train passing through the Black community of Roxbury was blocked by debris.

Incidents involving violence against Whites have created a furor while hardly anything has been said about the countless acts of violence committed against the Black community. After the beating of Poleet, Mayor Kevin White saw fit to call a massive march of city workers — with over 40,000 enjoying a paid holiday last Thursday — while he has done nothing to protect the safety of Black people on the streets of Boston.

The segregationist organization ROAR (Restore Our Alienated Rights) has been openly threatening a race war. Paramilitary groups such as the South Boston Marshals and the Charlestown Marshals Association are openly calling for armed vigilante attacks on the Black community.

Boston City Council member James Kelly, at a press conference openly supported the beating of Landmark, stating, "If I was an 18-year-old student, I'd do the same thing." Kelly then warned that "the worst is yet to come."

R.O.A.R. VIGILANTES

Last month, ROAR vigilantes attacked two Black bus drivers and earlier a nine-year-old Black student, Leanne Beasly, was struck in the face by a rock thrown through the window of a school bus she was riding in. Also in April, two Black men playing chess in the Boston Commons, in full view of passersby, were attacked by four White men armed with a crowbar and a knife. In all of these incidents, no action was taken by Boston police.

In still another incident, a Black student was placed on a hospital danger list recently after being brutally beaten by 10-15 White men armed with baseball bats. An eyewitness said the attack "was like something I've only seen in old newsreels from the South. These men were beating a 13-year-old kid."□

Black Women's Economic Plight Worsening

(Washington, D.C.) - The latest U.S. Census Bureau reports show "improvements" but still great differences between the living, working and economic conditions of Black and White women.

The findings surprised no one who is familiar with the true picture that confronts Black women in this country. According to the Census Bureau's report, "Black women are more likely to be unemployed, to be over-represented in low-paying joys, to be increasingly assuming the role of family head with children to support and account for a larger proportion of the poor." Also, at the bottom of the economic ladder, Black women headed more Black families below the poverty line.

The purpose of this latest release of Census Bureau figures was to show the "tremendous" advances of women in the last 40 years. The numbers of women in certain occupations and economic brackets have increased, but the gap and the inflated economy make their alleged progress almost meaningless. Some of the statistics given less exposure indicate that the income gap between men and women continues to widen, even though employment figures for women have doubled.

...And Bid Him Sing

By David G. Du Bois

Exciting Novel Examines Lives Of Black Americans In Egypt

*The Black American poet Suliman Ibn Rashid has just made introductory remarks at his debut poetry reading in Cairo, Egypt, as we begin this portion of . . .*And Bid Him Sing. *In his pointed remarks, Suliman told his international audience, ". . .I dedicate this program to the martyrs of the Black people of the United States . . .who have been shot down by police. . .while. . .in rebellion against the White man's hate and racism in America."*

PART 29

Suliman continued over the buzz: "Brother Abdel Moneim here," turning and stretching out his hand toward the tall, dark Egyptian, "will translate into Arabic what I have just said for the benefit of our Egyptian brothers and sisters who may not have understood my English."

Abdel Moneim pushed himself away from the wall, smiled and crossed over to Suliman, who stepped away from the mike. Stooping to speak into the mike, Abdel Moneim repeated in Arabic Suliman's words. He remembered only the names Harlem, Philadelphia and New Jersey, and added "several other cities in America." But his voice rang out with emotion as he completed the statement.

WHITE.

He, too, looked steadily into the faces of the whites in the front rows as he repeated the final words, an impish, almost wicked hint of a smile playing around the corners of his large mouth and his large, black eyes.

The audience had listened in dead silence. When he finished several people shattered the silence with loud, enthusiastic applause which was immediately taken up by the large group of Azharite students, mostly black, who occupied several rows near the front. Then the entire audience joined in producing a warm, full-blooded and sustained sound of assent.

Mika's delighted reaction stood out in sharp contrast to that of her neighbors. From where I stood in the back of the hall I thought I saw tears well up in Suliman's eyes. My own stung with the effort to prevent a rush of hot emotion flowing down my cheeks. Mohammed, observing with his musician's cool, ran the large white handkerchief he always held when he played over his shining face.

Abdel Moneim had returned to his place against the wall. As the applause was dying away, Suliman said into the mike: "Thank you. Thank you! We are honored tonight to have the cooperation of one of Egypt's leading poets and most popular cartoonists, who will recite for you in Arabic some of my poems." Moving away from the mike toward where his colleague stood and extending his hand Suliman said, "Mr. Salah Jaheen!"

SUSTAINED APPLAUSE

The excited applause that rose rapidly throughout the hall registered surprise and pleasure. People turned from one to another, confirming with their neighbor that this was the well-known poet whose biting, satirical cartoons of Egyptian life and manners were much loved. Suliman and he clasped hands just in front of the combo. Suliman led him to the mike. The poet bowed awkwardly, acknowledging the sustained applause. Suliman beamed. At the same moment the combo struck up a joyful, upbeat riff as Suliman took up some papers from a chair beside him and began to read.

It was a poem about a large, popular district in the center of Cairo called Abdin. In a bouncing, swinging rhythm it expressed the poet's surprise, delight and wonder at repeatedly running into faces and figures that might have been friends, relatives, brothers and sisters he'd known "over there," as he moved about this quarter.



Shari Ramses thoroughfare in front of Babal-Hadid streetcar station in downtown Cairo.

In the background the three Egyptian members of the combo were running through a medley of snatches of popular jazz classics over which Mohammed was improvising on the Arabic musical scale the haunting melody of a popular Egyptian love song.

HESITANT

When he finished the applause was hesitant. Only the front rows on the right and scattered English speakers throughout the audience clapped warmly. Immediately the combo swung into the introduction again and the short man standing on Suliman's right, reading from a sheet of paper he held, began in Arabic. This time the combo reversed itself. Mohammed's alto sax sang out familiar blues riff over a swinging version of the Egyptian love song by the other three.

This time the applause was loud and enthusiastic. People smiled at one another and the excited chatter that followed seemed to indicate that at last the audience knew what the evening was all about. Suliman now looked particularly pleased. He took a folded handkerchief from his jacket pocket and wiped it across his forehead and lips, down the front of his neatly trimmed goatee, and put it away. He leaned forward slightly, putting the bulk of his weight on his good leg, nodded to Mohammed, who returned the nod, and announced the title of the second poem.

PLAINTIVE SOUNDS

Immediately, Mohammed, playing alone, began the familiar muezzins' call to prayer. His sax sounded like a human voice heard from a great distance. The audience fell silent, heads strained forward. The plaintive sound filled the hall.

Suliman stood rigid at the mike, his head slightly bowed, his eyes closed. Without opening them, he began, his resonant voice pitched low, soft, as if at prayer. It was a poem in praise of the ancient and highly venerated Al Azhar Mosque; about all manner of men who come there in search of Allah's blessings; about man's desperate efforts to submit to the will of Allah — on the carpeted expanse under the high, vaulted dome — as the sparrows submit, in play and joyous song, amid the rafters.

When the Arabic version ended there was sustained, warm and reverent applause throughout the hall.

TO BE CONTINUED

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

By Huey P. Newton

"Denzil Dowell"



Black Panther Party leader and chief theoretician HUEY P. NEWTON speaks at a 1967 Richmond, California, rally protesting the brutal murder of young Denzil Dowell by Richmond police.

The following portion of the chapter "Denzil Dowell" from Revolutionary Suicide *details how the Black Panther Party, led by its founder and chief theoretician, Huey P. Newton, was able to arouse the Black community of North Richmond into actively protesting the murder of Denzil by racist Richmond police.*

PART 49

The same thing happened to Little Bobby Hutton, to Fred Hampton and Mark Clark in Chicago, to the students in the Orangeburg and Jackson State massacres in the South. It has happened to many thousands of unknown Blacks throughout the history of this country, poor and powerless victims, whose families were too terrorized or weak to cry out against their oppressors. The police murder us outright and call it justifiable homicide. They always cook up a story, but simple investigation will expose their lies. That is why we must disarm and control the police in our communities if we want to survive.

When our investigation disproved the official story, we indicted the police for the murder of Denzil Dowell and called a community meeting to discuss our findings. We held a rally on the corner of Third Street and Chesley in North Richmond on a Saturday afternoon. Our troops with weapons at the ready were stationed on all four corners of the intersection.

The community was a little timid but proud to see Black men take a stance in their interests, and when we arrived, everybody was very receptive. They asked a number of questions about the guns — if they were loaded and if carrying them was legal. We explained our weapons policy and told them about their right to carry arms. Then a remarkable thing happened.

GUNS

One by one, many of the community members went home and got their guns and came to join us. Even one old sister of seventy years or so was out there with her shotgun.

When they learned of the meeting, the police were again afraid and uncertain. One policeman was sitting in his car on the corner when we arrived. They do that frequently in North Richmond, just drive up to the corner of Third and Chesley and sit there, intimidating the people. But when we arrived and took positions with our guns, followed by a crowd, he took off like a shot.

Bobby spoke first, and I followed. We ran down everything known about the case and exposed the errors in the police version. The people were impressed that some of their own had come forward to confront the police with factual evidence. We called on the community to arm and defend themselves against the racist dogs, stressing that it was their right and we were there to teach them, not only in theory but also through practice.

While we were talking, another policeman drove down Chesley Street. When he saw the people gathered, he kept coming, but at the first sight of our guns he turned around in the middle of the street and sped away. The people cheered.

Soon after, we had another meeting with the community to discuss the case and what could be done about it. Now that we had presented our findings, we wanted to move their consciousness to a higher level. This meeting was held indoors to permit close discussion. At least two attorneys were there, a White one from the poverty program and a Black lawyer interested in the case.

Neither of them took a strong stand. The poverty-program lawyer agreed that Denzil's death was a case of murder but said that there was little he could do. Denzil Dowell was dead; he could not stick his neck out too far, since he was hired with public funds to assist the community.

They advised the family to go to Martinez, the county seat, and talk to Sheriff Younger, who was in charge of the police patrolling the community. This seemed a good idea, and after the meeting we took our arms and escorted the family to the sheriff's office. When we arrived, the police had surrounded the building and blocked all the elevators. They told us we could not enter with weapons, but we knew we were not in violation of the law. We asked them to produce the law that forbade us to enter the building with weapons. They could not do it. Although they admitted there was no statute, they still would not give us permission to enter.

So we went inside anyway and insisted on seeing Younger. Police and sheriff's office personnel crowded into the elevators and blocked the stairs. When we demanded they arrest us or stand aside, they refused, saying they would not arrest because there was no violation, but they also were not going to permit us to go any farther with our weapons.

This shows again that when the oppressor cannot get his will through legal devices, he will act illegally. We were thoroughly outnumbered and the family, already upset, still wanted to talk to Younger. The Dowells asked us to leave our weapons in the car and come in anyway, mistakenly thinking they would get somewhere by talking. Out of respect to the family we left the weapons behind and escorted the family to the sheriff's office.

Younger refused to suspend the policeman who had killed Denzil. Nor would he discuss the department policy about shooting suspects. If we wanted change in our communities he said, we ought to go to Sacramento and petition the legislature to change the law.

He said that according to the law, even if Denzil Dowell was not armed (and he was not; no weapon was ever found), "reasonable cause" existed to believe that he was in the act of committing a felony. Therefore, the officer had a right to kill him. Despite the evidence we had found, the sheriff said, this was the law, and if we did not like it, only the legislature could help us.

After this interview the family saw more clearly that no established institution would deal justice in the death of their loved one. Denzil had been executed by a policeman, and the law said that this was legal if any "reasonable policeman" believed that a suspect was in the act of committing a felony.

This is a very bitter reality. The policeman assigned to control us are not reasonable men. They are inhuman madmen who see the Black community as a place of aberrant behavior and who therefore feel "justified" in killing us in the dark of night.

TO BE CONTINUED

EX-BLACK AGENT'S MISSION IMPOSSIBLE — TO D THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

In Part 3 of an exclusive interview with THE BLACK PANTHER, Black former agent provocateur Louis Tackwood discusses the simultaneous plots in August, 1971, going on within the Los Angeles Police Department — one hatched by the Criminal Conspiracy Section and the other by the Criminal Identification Investigation section — to murder Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson.

Tackwood also reveals in this portion of the interview that CCS was part of the FBI's COINTELPRO operation which launched a nationwide campaign to destroy the Black Panther Party.

Tackwood, who was employed by the LAPD for 10 years as a police agent, recently shocked the San Quentin 6 trial with testimony that he actively participated in a conspiracy by California law enforcement agencies to assassinate leading members of the Black Panther Party, including founder and leader Huey P. Newton, and Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson.

PART 3

Q: How did that work, the set-up and assassination of George Jackson? How did that happen?

TACKWOOD: I'm showing my whole point now. George is in the penitentiary and he knows that he's up for getting killed. Now, an inmate, someone he knows, comes to him and says, "I know a guard who'll help us. I think I can convince him to bring up a gun. We'll have some shit. We'll get some guns, some dynamite and some explosives. We'll work from the inside and the others work from the outside."

O.K. With this idea in mind, everybody (the Coalition of 7 that planned to break George Jackson out of jail), said, "God damn. If he's got this kind of help inside, this is the first chance we have had like this. Let's get the plan going again." Bang! We got the conspirators conspiring again to get George out on the main premise — which turned out to be a lie — that he had inside help helping him now, something he never had before.

Q: O.K. This is without the people from Southern California, from Los Angeles?

TACKWOOD: No. Some of these people are still involved. See, first they had given it up. They said, "We can't get in this motherfucking place." But now, all of a sudden, the brilliant inside man and the gun. Do you dig where I'm coming from?

But unfortunately, they were built for failure in the first place. If you remember now, the man who has been directing the possible breakout — the possible squad — the technician, is Cotton Smith (a police agent who infiltrated the Black Panther Party). What I'm saying is that he's directing this thing, and he's convinced them, the others, "Hey, how could this thing fail? Look, George with a gun, help inside. We've got it made." All the time it was a death squad, like going to the graveyard and laying down in the coffin while they throw dirt on you. They just didn't know it.

Q: So you, or the police, were trying to convince George of one thing and trying to convince this breakout team that another thing is going on?

TACKWOOD: Yeah! See what I'm saying? And up at CCS, they're sitting back saying, "Boy, I hope they go for this. Boy, I hope they buy this 'cause if they do, we got them all finally and we're gonna kill them all at one time."

Q: How did this develop? Is this around early '71 you're talking about now?

TACKWOOD: Well, it developed pretty fast. You see the end result. Everybody knows there wasn't a 9mm smuggled into the prison that day. And I think one of the guards said he saw a .38 revolver that disappeared. Nobody knows what happened to it. (After Tackwood testified at the San Quentin 6 trial, former Adjustment Center guard Bill Hampton testified that he positively saw a .38 revolver in the hands of one of the inmates on August 21, 1971, but that the gun was searched for but never found.)



BPINS photo

HUEY P. NEWTON

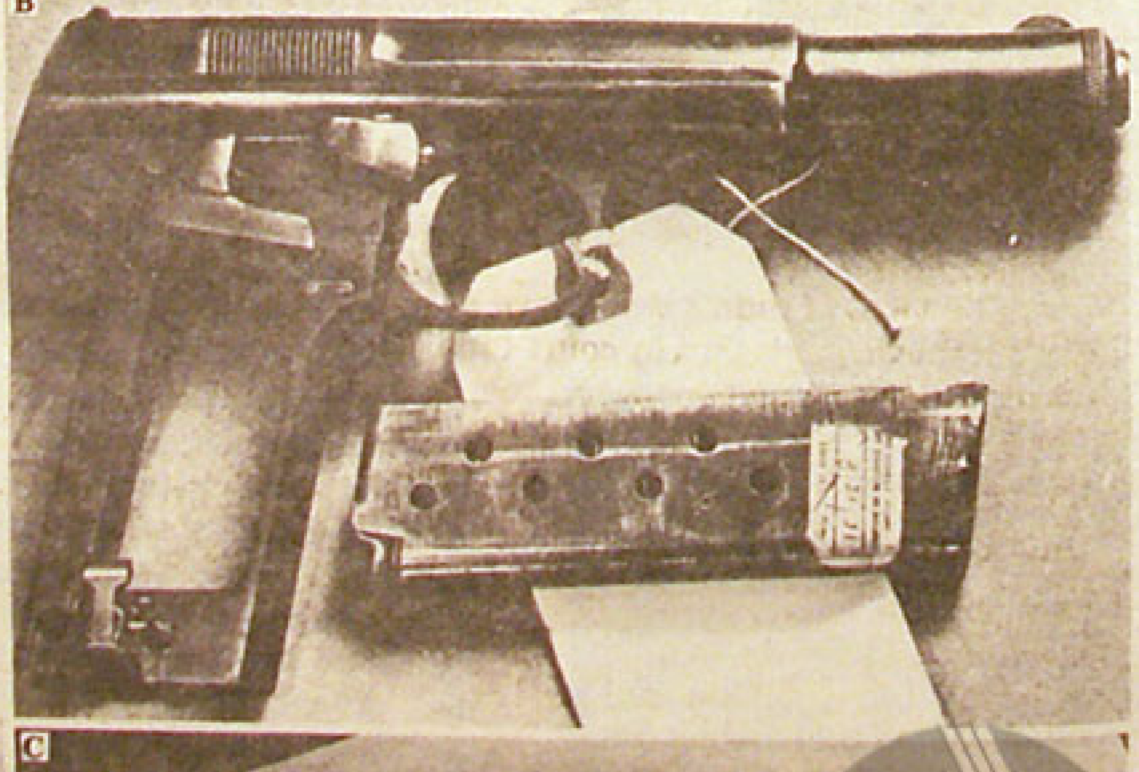
Q: You said that on August 22, 1971, you had a meeting at CCS (LAPD's Criminal Conspiracy Section) and someone said, "CII fucked up." Were they working separately or together with CCS in plotting George Jackson's assassination?

TACKWOOD: That's what I'm *trying* to explain to everybody. Even within the Los Angeles Police Department, Intelligence, SII, they all stayed within one general frame of mind, but they work independently of each other. They're all trying to pull this shit off. CII is the same way. Everybody wants to be king of the mountain and do the best job. So what happens is that each of them have their own informers, their own agents; each one of them has their own plans. Now, they all have general plans. See what I'm saying? It's like if we found out George is to be killed on the first by some other group, we'll work on killing George on the thirty-first. In other words, we want to be the good guys in this thing.

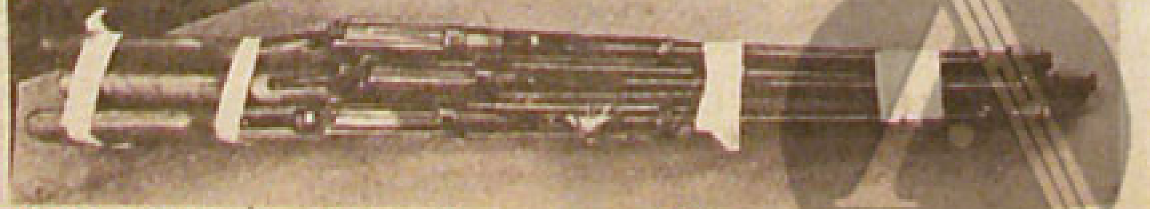
A



B



C



(A) Slain Black Panther Party Field Marshal GEORGE JACKSON. (B) .9mm Astra, the gun used in the LAPD set-up of George Jackson. (C) Rifles used to assassinate George on August 21, 1971.

TROY



(A) George Jackson's blood-soaked cell (1-AC-6) on August 21, 1971. (B) External view of 1-AC-6. (C) San Diego BPP office. (D) L.A. police outside Southern California BPP headquarters during December 8, 1969, raid. (E) Destroyed newspapers outside arsoned San Francisco Distribution Center on January 9, 1970. LOUIS TACKWOOD (left inset) and police agent MAURICE "Mojo" POWELL (right inset). (F) Sacramento BPP office after June, 1969, raid.

Q: So, CCS had a thing to kill George Jackson on August 23, 1971, when he went to court?

TACKWOOD: Yeah. Now CII figured, "Why let CCS get the glory. Let's kill him a couple of days earlier." What CII did was this: They knew of CCS' plans so they just took it a step further; CCS moved it up two days. That's where the fuck-up came.

GUN ELEMENT

Q: Why do you say that?

TACKWOOD: Because, first of all, the gun element (the problem with the .38). Secondly, of all the shit that didn't sell. In other words, like I got a conspiracy going, a running conspiracy, and you only know part of my plan — I don't tell you the whole plan, I don't tell you everybody involved — but you think you know the whole shit. See what I'm saying? You would only know the skeleton of the plan. That's what happened to CII. They thought they knew everything, but didn't.

Q: How was George's assassination supposed to go down, according to CCS' plan, on the 23rd?

TACKWOOD: I didn't even have part of the plan. I went through that in court today, too. I just know that somewhere along the line some shit was going to happen on the way to court that was going to be funky and funny. I can't say, "Well, he was gonna do this, this and this." I didn't know this. I wasn't involved in that part of the plan so therefore I would not have knowledge of it.

Q: How many people did the police have working along these same lines?

TACKWOOD: Well, let me tell you something. I know of only 17 officers in CCS and how many Panther Party headquarters were in California? Their knowledge was so great, so far reaching — reaching all the way to when Huey Newton came to town, where he stayed, what he did — that they had to have at least 120 to 130 people working for them in and out of the Panther Party; on all levels, from the Friends of the Panther Party on up. With anybody dealing with the Panthers, they had someone, somewhere, probably. That's just a speculation on my part. But I can't see how 17 men could destroy. . .

I think if you look at it for what it's worth, in Los Angeles, CCS was the major force for the destruction of the Southern California Black Panther Party, and in some cases, in Northern California, too. CCS did that. Ray Callahan's name was synonymous with "fucking with Panthers." How could 17 men, and only five of them working on Panther deaths, cause such damage against so many?

Q: Did you ever work with or for the federal government?

TACKWOOD: Yeah. With Edward Birch. *First of all, I'll tell you it was a national type thing. It wasn't to get rid of some Black Panthers; it was to get rid of the Black Panther Party as a whole. And within the shortest period of time possible and the least expensively.*

Q: Did you take part in any of the FBI COINTELPRO intelligence program operations?

TACKWOOD: CCS was part of it, the COINTELPRO program. I didn't know it was the COINTELPRO program at the time, but from the knowledge I have now and the years that have passed, I'm attuned to it. You can say that it has become obvious that CCS was an intimate part of the COINTELPRO program.

Q: Under what jurisdiction does CCS act?

TACKWOOD: I'll tell you a very interesting story and this will show you the scope of CCS.

You remember when Nixon was in San Jose? There was a riot. Well, what I didn't know and this has been verified — is that everybody think's he's totally guarded by the Secret Service. But you see it's the FBI contingency that flies in before him and clears things up. So, the night of this riot Bob Sharrett, Dan Mahoney and I came up to San Jose. We were picked up by the resident agent of the FBI in Santa Cruz and taken to a motel in Santa Cruz where there were many, many FBI agents. There were 12 or 13 of them. They were off in a room with flack jackets, high powered rifles, the best shit that was available at the time. And we all got in custom-long cars and went on a raid that wasn't successful — against the Panthers. Now you ask why there were so many FBI agents; they weren't all from the Frisco office.

What was happening was that this was another plan against the Panthers. They were going to kill off all the people training up there, just kill them off. Huey Newton was supposed to be visiting there, along with some of the Party's top leadership. (Later I found out that this came from Mojo, who was up there.)

But the amazing thing, the reason I'm telling you this, is that I found out these FBI agents weren't familiar with the area. I asked, "Well, where are these FBI agents from?" These were the agents that were traveling with Nixon. See what I'm saying? This shows you the power and scope of CCS. Two officers from CCS leading Nixon's bodyguards on the raid.

This has been verified by the *San Francisco Chronicle*. Paul Avery of the *Chronicle* has verified where they stayed, the time they stayed, etc. The reason they used is that they had a warrant, a fugitive warrant for, Elmer Pratt.

The scope of what I'm saying is this: think of all the telephone conversations that must have been made, and to whom, to get Nixon's bodyguards to go along on a raid. That came right out of Washington. The implications of that are tremendous. What is CCS then?

I stopped questioning that a long time ago, when they sent me to New Orleans. If you say you're LAPD, that's cool with me: that's what you are.

TO BE CONTINUED

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowlede of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal insitutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

Black Rhodesian Nationalists Blast Appointment Of African Chiefs To Smith Regime

(Salisbury, Rhodesia) - Black nationalists in Rhodesia denounced as "meaningless" the appointment last week of four African tribal chiefs as ministers in the previously lily White Rhodesian cabinet while the White minority government's ruthless imposition of new media controls was blasted by the country's White press.

The four tribal chiefs — J.S. Chirau, T.C. Mangwende, Kayisa Ndiwendi and Charumbira — were sworn in on April 28. Three others who were not named were sworn in as deputy ministers; three other deputy ministers will be sworn in in the near future.

Despite the token gesture of admitting Black Rhodesians into the government for the first time in its over 10-year illegal rule — dating back from the 1965 breakaway move from Britain — the Smith regime clearly has no intentions of loosening its control of the country.



Rhodesian security forces question Zimbabwean villager.

Smith's nationwide television and radio address on April 27 announcing the appointment of the African chiefs was preceded by a day with the announcement that there would be immediate censorship of the press, radio and television to "help fight terrorism and suberversion" and the "intense psychological pressures" on Rhodesia.

A national security committee was created to censor news reaching the Rhodesian public, sweeping regulations which the government claimed "are designed to regulate the publication. . .of certain information

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

AFRICAN LEADERS SKEPTICAL OF KISSINGER'S RHODESIAN POLICY

(Dar es Salaam, Tanzania) - A "wait and see" attitude was the overwhelming response of African leaders last week toward U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's claim that the White minority regime of Rhodesia would face "unrelenting opposition" from America until it accepted Black majority rule.

The Tanzanian government newspaper *Sunday News* noted that U.S. lip service to majority rule in Rhodesia "is no substitute for action. For America to be taken seriously, Africa will have to see, and see quickly, concrete American action."

KAUNDA

Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda seemed to be the only African leader impressed with the alleged major U.S. policy statement on Africa made by Kissinger during his stopover in Lusaka, Zambia, on his six-nation African tour. Kaunda was moved to embrace the crafty U.S. statesman while African liberation movement leaders pointed out that there is nothing new in America's verbal support of majority rule in Rhodesia. These leaders have attacked U.S. policy in Rhodesia on two major points:

•Despite 1966 sanctions imposed against the White settler Rhodesian regime by the United Nations, U.S. corporations have continued to buy chrome from Rhodesia.



U.S. Secretary of State HENRY A. KISSINGER (center) talks with RUNIAH BANDA (right), Zambia's foreign minister, during Kissinger's recent visit to the country's capital city of Lusaka.

•The U.S. favors a "negotiated settlement" in Rhodesia within two years, not immediate majority rule. African leaders, including President Kaunda, have repeatedly voiced the demand that Black Rhodesians immediately take control of their country. They have also agreed that armed struggle is the only solution to the liberation of the country, previous "negotiations" have failed.

In an effort to prove that U.S. intentions are honorable, Kissinger outlined what he called a 10-point program of "massive discouragement" against the White racist regime of Rhodesian "Prime Minister" Ian Smith. The U.S. secretary of state said that the Ford administration would (1) try to stop the chrome trade by pressing Congress to repeal the Byrd Amendment which has allowed the U.S. to maintain trade with Rhodesia; (2) pressure other Western countries to stop trading with Rhodesia; (3) urge U.S. tourists not to travel to Rhodesia and ask Americans living there to leave; and (4) promise American financial aid to Zambia and Mozambique to sustain them in their economic blockade of the Smith regime.

AFRICAN LEADERS

African leaders have been critical of the Ford administration's stubborn refusal to recognize the government of the People's Republic of Angola, led by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), which defeated CIA-backed renegade Black forces in the country's recent war. Hoping to remove the U.S. from criticism in this area, Kissinger announced later in the week that the Ford administration was willing to normalize relations with the MPLA *provided* that Cuban troops leave the country.

U.S. positions on South Africa and Namibia (South West Africa) — which is illegally ruled by South Africa — were also expressed by Kissinger. He called on South Africa to adopt a timetable "acceptable to the world community for the achievement of self-determination" in Namibia. He also urged the South

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

HISTORIC INTERCOMMUNAL TALKS PLEDGE SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE'S ANGOLA

In mid-March of this year, Presidents Sekou Toure of Guinea, Luis Cabral of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Agostinho Neto of the People's Republic of Angola and Prime Minister Fidel Castro of Cuba held solidarity talks in Conakry, Guinea, in which historic intercommunal pledges were developed to provide all necessary aid for the consolidation of the Angolan revolution.

Following, THE BLACK PANTHER presents the conclusion of Prime Minister Castro's stirring speech at a mass rally held at the talks end. Next week's issue of the newspaper will reprint President Cabral's speech, with President Neto's address to follow. All four speeches are reprinted from the progressive Cuban daily, Granma.



Cuban Premier Fidel Castro at Conakry conference: "Many myths were destroyed in this struggle (for Angolan liberation) — the myth of the might of the puppets of imperialism in Africa, the myth of the White mercenaries who perpetrated so many crimes in Africa."

PART 3

"Many myths were destroyed in this struggle — the myth of the might of the puppets of imperialism in Africa, the myth of the White merecenaries, who perpetrated so many crimes in Africa. We will never forget Patrice Lumumba; we will never forget the shameful role played by the White mercenaries in Zaire and Nigeria, or any of the crimes committed by White mercenaries in this continent. But, this time, in Angola, the White mercenaries were destroyed along with their myth, and so was the myth of the invincibility of the South African racists. Angola's victorious struggle has shown that African fighters are learning how to bear their weapons and that African fighters can be excellent soldiers, incomparably superior to White mercenaries and the South African racists.

FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS

"What will be left of imperialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid in this continent once the oppressed peoples of Africa follow in the footsteps of the heroic people of Angola?

We Cubans helped our Angolan brothers and sisters, first and foremost on principle, a revolutionary principle, because we are internationalists, and, secondly, because our people are both a Latin-American people and a Latin-African people. Millions of Africans were shipped to Cuba as slaves by the colonialists, and a good part of Cuban blood is African blood. And today our people are a revolutionary people, a free people and an internationalist people who know how to fulfill their revolutionary duties and their duty toward their brothers and sisters in Angola.

"Practically all the territory of Angola is now liberated, but there's a small part that is still occupied by South African troops. The South Africans have no right whatever to occupy even a single inch of land in Angolan territory.

"We met here with Comrade Neto, Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure and Comrade Luis Cabral, the representatives of peoples whose fighters have been engaged in combat in Angola, and we have been analyzing the strategy to be followed in the coming months. In other words, what is to be done in order to achieve total independence of Angola. What is to be done in order to consolidate Angola's independence. Naturally, the imperialists are worried and they would like to know what took place at our meeting — but that's strictly a matter for revolutionaries.

However, we would like to point out a few things that are basic. First of all, there are powerful revolutionary forces in Angola, continually swelling the ranks of the revolutionary fighters there. President Neto has publicly declared that he hasn't the slightest intention of destroying the Cunene dams, in Angolan territory, where South African troops are located. Comrade Neto has also declared that he hasn't the slightest intention of cutting off electricity supplies from those dams to the people of Namibia.

"The stand of the people's government of Angola shows a clear sense of responsibility, it is a correct and just stand. There is, therefore, neither excuse nor justification for the fascist government of South Africa — on top

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

AFRICA IN FOCUS

Nigeria

Pledging its "commitment to the total emancipation of the African continent," the government of Nigeria recently announced that it would step up material, financial and other assistance to African liberation movements. The announcement came in a speech by Nigerian Commissioner for External Affairs Joseph Garba, Garba said that his government had decided to aid Mozambique in its economic boycott of the White minority regime of Rhodesia and stressed that "if challenged by any alien power... we will stand our ground. . ."

Zambia

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda has reaffirmed his country's resolute support of Mozambique in the new republic's struggle to maintain its independence. At a recent farewell dinner given in Lusaka, Zambia, in honor of 51 Zambian medical workers sent to work in Mozambique, President Kaunda said that his country would do everything in its power to help liberate those African countries still oppressed by European and American colonialism and imperialism. He emphasized that "an attack on Mozambique is an attack on Zambia."

Mozambique

A medical team from the People's Republic of China recently arrived in Mozambique in accordance with the health agreement signed between the two countries last November, *Hsinhua* reports. Mozambican Minister of Health Helder Martins received the Chinese team, led by Yeh Cheng-shu, and praised the relations of friendship and cooperation between the governments and peoples of the two countries.

Cameroon

Cameroon President Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo said recently that his country supports without reserve all efforts for the total liberation of Africa. Speaking in Bangante, Western Province, President Ahidjo noted, "Racial discrimination still subsists in southern Africa. . . The African people who are determined to win total liberation. . .have no other choice than that of liberating themselves by force."

Freedom Fighters Liberate 95 Cent Of Eritrea

(New York, N.Y.) - The revolutionary Eritrean People's Liberation Forces (EPLF) report that they are mercilessly crushing the enemy," having liberated 95 per cent of Eritrea from aggressor Ethiopian troops, according to a recent war communique received by the New York-based Eritreans For Liberation in North America (EFLNA) and reprinted in its publication, *Eritrean Liberation*.

The EPLF communique noted that "our (EPLF) revolutionary force has been defeating the enemy on all fronts, with renewed spirit and revolutionary determination. . .The countryside has become hell for the enemy, thus, it is forced to concentrate itself in our capital city and in a few other towns, always terror-stricken and highly insecure.

FRONT

"Our revolutionary front, by taking steps of punishment against the enemy, at any time it chooses, at any place it wants, and by entering the cities at will is winning victories for the people," the communique said.

The following are some of the highlights of the victorious EPLF military campaign against enemy Ethiopian forces between September 25 and October 25, 1975:

•On September 25, EPLF forces destroyed an enemy camp at Af-abet in a nearly six-hour battle. Thirteen enemy troops were killed and 15 wounded. Six EPLFsoldiers were killed and 11 wounded.

•On September 26, EPLF militants won a decisive battle at the enemy camp at Nakfa, the result of a surprise attack which lasted for 16 hours. Enemy forces suffered over 70 killed and more than 100 wounded; among the enemy dead were a captain, a lieutenant and a vice-lieutenant. One EPLF troop was killed and six wounded. The EPLF captured three fully equipped M-1s, two boxes of M-1 bullets, cash and other small arms equipment.

Prior to the battle at Nakfa, the EPLF removed the 1,500 residents of the camp as well as their property from the battle zone and placed the people under EPLF protection.

•Over 300 enemy troops were killed and wounded by EPLF forces in a fierce battle that took place on September 30 when the EPLF ambushed Ethiopian troops with tanks and heavy trucks while

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

RACIST SOUTH AFRICAN AND ISRAELI REGIMES STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC, MILITARY TIES

(New York, N.Y.) - The historic close ties between the racist Zionist government of Israel and its Boer (Dutch) counterpart in South Africa were significantly strengthened as a result of the recent visit of South African "Prime Minister" John Vorster to Israel, prompting Vorster to declare that "relations with Israel have never been so good."

Although the U.S. press chose to ignore Vorster's four-day summit meeting with Israeli "Prime Minister" Yitzhak Rabin, a major economic-military agreement was reached between the two countries — the culmination of steadily growing ties in recent years.



White South African police inspect "passes" which are required of Black South Africans (left). South African tribesman (right).

The two racist supremacist states established a joint cabinet-level committee that will meet at least once a year to discuss trade and industrial-scientific cooperation. However, neither Vorster nor Rabin would comment on persistent Western press reports that their countries concluded an arms deal. The *Economist*, a London publication, as well as *The New York Times* and *Time* magazine, reported that Vorster inspected the Israeli-made Kfir fighter bomber.

Liberation News Service noted that Vorster also examined tanks designed especially for desert conditions and an anti-tank helicopter that Israel is developing.

On Israel's part, it is reportedly interested in buying one million tons of South African coal annually, beginning in 1979. There is also widespread speculation that South Africa has agreed to provide Israel with supplies of uranium.

Israel's suppression of the Palestinian people within its borders and South Africa's strict policy of racial separation (apartheid) have made both countries increasingly unpopular throughout the world and the target of



Israeli "Defense Minister" SHIMON PERES (left), South African "Prime Minister" JOHN VORSTER (center) and Israeli "Prime Minister" YITZHAK RABIN confer at recent meeting.

numerous economic sanctions. It is for this reason, *Liberation News Service* reports, that an arms deal between Israel and South Africa becomes so important.

Such an agreement will permit South Africa to broaden its military supply options, particularly in regards to its illegal occupation of Namibia (South West Africa) where the White apartheid regime faces a growing threat from Black liberation forces. South Africa's recent defeat in Angola in a conventional style war has led the Vorster government to place a new emphasis in preparing for guerrilla warfare. The country's 1976 military budget is double that of last year.

In the economic sphere, steadily increasing economic ties

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

Vietnam Holds National Unity Elections

(Hanoi, North Vietnam) - Both North and South Vietnamese went to the polls last week in their first national elections since 1946 to elect the country's National Assembly.

In the successful election held Sunday, April 25, with a voter turnout that reached 99 per cent in Hanoi and 98 per cent in Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon), Vietnamese voters chose 249 assemblypersons in North Vietnam and 243 in the South.

The newly elected National Assembly will convene within 60 days to adopt a new constitution and to ratify a reunification program for North and South Vietnam.

Election day was a festive occasion nationwide. "Lion dances, children's parades are everywhere. . . and there is singing and shouting," reported Radio Hanoi, adding, "People young and old are marching to the polls continuously."

In 1946, the Vietnamese people, under the leadership of the late Ho Chi Minh, held general elections in efforts to make French intervention illegal. The communist Viet Minh government won all but 70 of the 444 seats in the National Assembly. However, the Assembly dissolved as war began between the Viet Minh and the French in December, 1946. Although the Viet Minh forces won the war in 1954, the Geneva Conference divided the country into North and South Vietnam later that year.

Historic Intercommunal Talks Pledge Support For People's Angola

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18

of oppressing 20 million Africans and subjecting them to the most inhuman laws ever known in the history of mankind, and occupying Namibia in complete disregard for the U.N. mandate — to occupy part of Angola's territory illegally, arbitrarily and unjustifiably. . .

"We're not threatening anybody, and neither the People's Republic of Angola nor the friendly countries that support her intend to carry out any act of aggression against any African people. The People's Republic of Angola and the friendly countries that support her demand, in all justice and with every right, the withdrawal of South African troops from the very last square inch of Angolan territory. This is the stand clearly expressed by the government of Angola and which has the backing of Angola's friends and allies.

"We believe that this new situation, these successes of the revolutionary movement in Africa, the growing prestige of the Guinean revolution and its truly great leader Ahmed Sekou Toure who is no longer isolated, but already has many friends and allies — should be a source of enthusiasm, joy and happiness to our friends, brothers and sisters, the people of Guinea. This is the work of Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, his militant party and you, the people of Guinea, who have stood up to innumerable hard tests and come out with flying colors.

"This is the third time that we meet together in this stadium, the third time that we visit the people of Guinea, and never before had we witnessed such enthusiasm and optimism as on this occasion.

"You said you were ready for revolution and you proved it. You fought for the Guinean revolution and you carried it through and won.

"Long live the heroic people of Guinea!

"Long live Comrade Sekou Toure!

"Long live Comrade Agostinho Neto!

"Long live Comrade Luis Cabral!

"Long live proletarian internationalism!

"Paria o muerte!

"Venceremos!"□

Kissinger's Rhodesian Policy

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

African government to end "the institutionalized separation of the races."

Kissinger's appeal to South Africa lost much of its importance with a report by *Internews* that President Ford said in a campaign speech in Texas last week that the U.S. may use the Simonstown Naval Base in South Africa, a move *Internews* said would "alienate all the Black nations with whom Kissinger says he is trying to develop a new relationship."

The U.S. secretary of state's African safari took him to Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Zaire, Liberia and Senegal. Kissinger had been scheduled to visit Ghana, but his visit there was cancelled at the last minute due to the illness of

In a joint communique issued following talks with Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko, Kissinger pledged new economic aid to Zaire, including $5 million to buy cotton. The reactionary government of Zaire, which joined forces with the U.S. in the latter's attempts to defeat the MPLA in Angola, has become almost totally isolated as the only pro-Western, Black-ruled government in southern Africa.

SENEGAL DROUGHT

In Dakar, Senegal, Kissinger proposed a $7.5 billion rescue operation to aid the drought-stricken Sahel region of West Africa and requested additional help from the world's industrial countries.□

WORLD SCOPE

Cuba

Voluntary work done by many Cuban men and women helps build the country's national economy and demonstrates the "communist conscience of Cuban workers." A recent project undertaken by workers in the country's five-year volunteer program — the construction of apartment houses — helps to overcome a serious housing shortage, *The New York Times* reported last week.

East Timor

The U.N. Security Council last month called on Indonesia to withdraw all its forces from the territory of East Timor without delay. A resolution to this effect was co-sponsored by Guyana and the United Republic of Tanzania, and approved on April 22 by a vote of 12 in favor with two abstentions — Japan and the United States. Benin (formerly Dahomey) did not participate in the vote.

India

Political arrests continue here, where, since last June, the government led by Prime Minister Indira Ghandi, declared an emergency, suspending civil liberities. Government officials are unwilling to confirm total arrests although as many as 150,000 are estimated by government opponents. Many demonstrators were recently arrested during anti-government marches which are now illegal under Ghandi martial law rule.

Guinea

Declaring support in a common struggle "against Zionism and imperialism," the Guinean people held a Palestinian week here from April 5 to April 11. A delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) attended the activities of the week and expressed the Palestinian people's determination to fight on until final victory.

LA PEÑA CULTURAL CENTER AND RESTAURANT: A MELLOW GET TOGETHER

(Berkeley, Calif.) - In little more than a year's time, La Peña Cultural Center and Restaurant here has become one of the most popular, well-attended and well-respected night spots in the Bay Area. The reasons are subtle, yet obvious, from the moment you first walk through its doors at 3105 Shattuck Avenue.

It's more than the welcome smiles you get when you first come in; more than the colorful posters and charming decorations (all donated by the staff, incidentally) that adorn La Peña's three spacious rooms; more, too, than the exotic aromas of delicious Latin foods that excite your expectations and the soft, flowing, mellow sounds of taped Latin music that provides a backdrop for conversations. La Peña, at first, is all that and more still.

That "more," for this reporter at any rate, unfamiliar with doing stories on menus and foods, is people. It's the spirit of — not "struggle" necessarily — but of a friendly gathering place that pervades La Peña, giving it a uniqueness and warmth that's rare.

While at La Peña last Friday evening, THE BLACK PANTHER had a chance to talk a little about this combination cultural center/restaurant with Niva and Enoa, two dedicated staff members.

La Peña was organized, they told us, by a group of Latin and North American people committed to spreading the culture of Latin America and breaking down the artificial barriers which divide our hemisphere. That Latin and North American togetherness is exemplified, in fact, in the six-member collective responsible for running La Peña. Many people who share La Peña's ideals, Enoa said, have and continue to donate their labors to making this unique facility a success.

As for its history, Niva explained that the tradition of Peña began in Latin America, especially in Chile and Argentina, decades ago when peasants constructed temporary huts to provide a communal space to celebrate fiestas and holidays. From the beginning, Peñas served as social centers where people could gather, converse, sing and eat together.

In Chile in the 1960s, Niva said, Peñas played a crucial role in the emergence of the "New Chilean Song," a song of struggle deeply rooted in traditional folklore which spoke to contemporary social, economic and political issues.

Since the overthrow of the progressive Allende government in Chile in 1973 by a military coup, and the dispersion of Chilean

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24



Activities at La Pena (left to right): Performance by Latin folksinger; visit by youth of Oakland Community School and talk by Mrs. SALVADOR ALLENDE, wife of slain progressive Chilean leader.

Embarrassment

I should have been
embarrassed
by your furtive apprehension
but i wasn't.

You merely exercised your
will,
you chose to do
one thing
rather than another.

No explanations
are necessary,
you are doing what
we are struggling for.

Freedom of will,
self-determination
is part of what
we are struggling for.

Freedom is the product of
intense complex struggle,
wills and materials
in conflict.
Friend,
there exists
neither time nor space
for embarrassment
arising out of the exercise
of one's own will.

No explainations
are necessary,
you are doing what
you choose to do.

I should have been
embarrassed
by your embarrassment
but i wasn't.

Follow Through

I awoke this morning
It was as though I had
awakened for the very first time.

Inmates fawning, smiling
in order to pave the way.

Inmates unsure, froze
afraid to smile.

The showing of teeth,
the inflexible
the false smile
not worth the effort.

I awoke this morning
determined to learn from
the most crushed
how not only to smile but,
how to elevate that act to an art.

The dialectic smile,
the practical
the consummate smile.
well worth the struggle.

The beauty of it all,
the smile with body english
the smile with follow through.

I awoke this morning
and found that I
smile with perfection.

by Randy Williams,
- Soledad Prison



"People's Art" At U.C. Berkeley

(Berkeley, Calif.) - Black Panther Party "People's Artist EMORY DOUGLAS (inset) put on a very impressive exhibit here last week at the University of California at the invitation of the school's Black student organization, the Black Board.

Dozens of interested students visited the display and all of them had high praise for the art work of Emory, whose drawings have been exhibited, with critical acclaim, throughout the world and frequently adorn the back page of THE BLACK PANTHER. Many of the students were awed and delighted by Emory's unique ability to so vividly graphically depict the reality and wide range of the Black experience.

photos

"Withdraw From Puerto Rico"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

The obligation of the United States Congress with respect to Puerto Rico is very simple: renounce, without conditions or reservations, any authority over this people that we have not given to you; dismantle the bureaucratic, repressive and military apparatus which the United States has built up in Puerto Rico to safeguard its rule over the Island; and respect the right of the Puerto Rican people to self-determination and independence as specified in the United Nations resolution 1514 (XV), which is known as the Magna Carta of Decolonization.

To fulfill that duty it is not necessary to hold plebiscites nor elections nor referendums in Puerto Rico. When United States troops invaded our land and installed themselves here they did not consult the Puerto Rican people. There is no reason to hold a referendum for you to leave a country that is not yours.

North American jurisprudence has defined Puerto Rico as a "non-incorporated territory which belongs to but is not a part of the United States" from the beginning of this century.

RIGHT TO CONQUEST

The right to conquest and to the transfer of territories through treaties, without the previous consultation of the people of that territory, was sustained throughout history as a sequel of the principles on which the social systems prior to the democratic bourgeois revolution were based: slavery and feudalism.

We are today the heirs of that heroic struggle which has never ceased in our country. We represent the Puerto Rican people which claims its rights. "Nations are represented by those who sustain their rights and not by those who surrender them," pointed out Pedro Albizu Campos.

That principle is hailed today by the consensus of the people of the world that reject the representation of natives who play the sorry role of shouting to the world the supposed advantages of political slavery. There are no elections or plebiscites that can validate the ridicule of slavery. Colonialsim is slavery taken to the level of nations. That is why it is also impossible for elections and plebiscites to validate colonialism.

The fanatics of colonialism cannot resign themselves to having that abominable institution of their aberrations disappear from the face of the earth. They somehow manage to have it covered up to make it last. There is in this world no more of a lost cause and no more of an anachronism (thing of the past) than colonialism and dependence.



This House bill is the latest of these formulas. The so-called pillars of this spurious "Permanent Union" which are mentioned in this bill are the screws with which they hope to tighten up the colonialist status and dependence of Puerto Rico.

The Common Market is nothing less than the guarantee that our market will be monopolized by the United States producers and merchants. By placing us within the economic boundaries of your country, you force us to trade almost exclusively with the United States or through the United States. That is why we are the second largest market of the United States in this hemisphere after Canada and the fifth largest market in the world.

TRADE

Trade with Puerto Rico represents net profits of more than 600 hundred million dollars per year for United States exporters. Last year we bought more than three billion dollars worth of goods from the United States.

North American capitalists in the industrial branch also obtain much greater benefits here than in the United States and in other countries of the world. The salaries they pay are barely half, on the average, of what they pay for similar work in North America; they don't pay taxes and they benefit from multiple privileges which enable them to accumulate copious profits. Last year they repatriated $1,400 million dollars of these profits.

We have denounced that one of the objectives of this bill is to convert Puerto Rico into an incorporated territory of the United States. This strategem is aimed at denying jurisprudence to the United Nations to discuss the colonial case of Puerto Rico. This case is pending before the Decolonization Committee of the U.N.

Washington seeks to evade its responsiblity to the international community by shielding itself behind the false affirmation that relations between Puerto Rico and the United States constitute an internal affair of a member country of the organization.

You are playing with fire and fire burns. Puerto Rico will become, with each passing day, more of a sore point in United States foreign policy. Neither our people, nor the people of Latin America and the world, are going to allow this country to be wrested away from the Puerto Ricans. The progressive and democratic forces of the United States are growing more and more aware of the rights of the Puerto Rican people and are also offering their active solidarity to the Puerto Rican people in our struggle for independence.

DECISION

What is up for decision here is not a false choice between statehood or the free associated state. What will be decided in the course of the next few years — sooner rather than later — is whether you will withdraw from Puerto Rico voluntarily and with honor and leave Puerto Ricans in peace to work out our destiny with our own forces and in conformity with our collective desires, or whether, to the contrary, you choose obstinately to remain as interventionists, in which case you will be defeated and expelled by the Puerto Rican people who, with the help of your own people and all of humanity, will triumph over their oppressors.□

INSIDE LATIN AMERICA

Chile

A leading member of the Chilean Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), Edgardo Enriquez Espinosa, was arrested in Argentina on April 10, barely two weeks after the new military junta took power in that country. According to a statement released in Costa Rica by a MIR leader, Andre Pascal Allende, Enriquez is being held and tortured in a military prison with Regina Marcondes, a Brazilian woman arrested with him.

Argentine authorities have not officially admitted holding Enriquez, a circumstance increasing fears that he may be turned over to Chilean authorities. MIR's statement, distributed in the U.S. by the Non-Intervention in Chile group (NICH) also demands that Enriquez is not turned over to Chile and calls for concerned persons to send cables and letters to Argentine President Jorge Videla, Casa Rosada, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Peru

The government of Peru has recently banned "alien" cultures including *Playboy* magazine, Santa Claus and a number of U.S.-produced television programs, such as *Six Million Dollar Man*, *Spider Man* and the *Streets of San Francisco*. With the media being the particular concentration of Peru's culture purge, the government, through expropriation and other means, has taken possession of several of the country's radio stations, television stations and widely circulated newspapers.

Latin America

Over 200 million of Latin America's 300 million people live under U.S.-supported, repressive military regimes, reports a recent issue of the *Guardian*. All major South American countries except Colombia and Venezuela are ruled by military governments and only Costa Rica, of Central America's five republics, has a civilian government.

SPORTS

ALI PRAISES CARTER AND FORD

Plays With Susan Ford

(New Carrolton, Md.) - Heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali last week seemingly threw his support to both former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter and President Ford in their presidential bids as Ali practiced for his recent fight with Jimmy Younger — a fight he barely won.

Muhammad Ali declared on Monday, April 27, at his training camp and again on *Face the Nation* Sunday, May 2, that he *liked* "ethnic purity" sloganeer, Carter, if he were the Democratic candidate in the upcoming Presidential elections. Discussing his vague reasons, Ali said, "I like his good looks, the way he talks and because he's a farmer."

Then on the next day, while playing with the President's daughter, Susan Ford, at a press reception in his hotel suite, Ali said, "I hope the President doesn't lose the election."

"I just like Ford and his administration," Ali confirmed for his *Face the Nation* audience. "America is the best country there is."

Unfortunately, Ali seems ready to join a list of prominent Black politicians, including Martin Luther King, Sr., and Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson, called "sell-outs" by many, who have endorsed Carter in his bid for President. All of the Blacks who have endorsed Carter seemed to have ignored the blatantly racist public statements which have been made by the Georgia peanut farmer.

Despite the fact that Ford has continued and escalated the policies of former President Nixon, policies which have lowered the quality of life for millions of Black and poor Americans, the heavyweight champion saw fit to play, laugh and hold hands with Susan Ford.

The meeting between Ali and Susan Ford was very amiable and light-hearted as the champ expressed to her, "Your're so down home. Being the President's daughter, I thought you'd have silks and capes."

Prior to his endorsement of Jimmy Carter, Ali had already been criticized by progressive leaders throughout the world for staging title bouts in various U.S.-backed countries to bolster financial and political support for their reactionary regimes.

When Ali's bout with Young at the Capitol Center in Landover, Maryland, came around, he must have been very exhausted from his week of "political" bantering. For the first few rounds, Ali attempted to throw his overweight 230 pounds around with very little luck. In the closing rounds, Ali was clearly outclassed by the unheralded Jimmy Young who landed quite a few solid rights to the champion's head.



MUHAMMAD ALI compares his hand to that of SUSAN FORD, who recently visited his training camp. On national TV, Ali voiced his approval of the Ford administration.



Go Warriors!

(Detroit, Mich.) - Last week, in a thrilling, heart-pounding overtime win, the Golden State Warriors beat the Detroit Pistons 118-116 here in Cobo Hall to advance into the semifinal round of the National Basketball Association championship playoffs.

A big factor in the Warriors' victory was sensational rookie guard GUS WILLIAMS (No. 1, white, with ball) who came off the bench in the second half to pour in 16 points. Then, in the first game of the semifinal round, the Warriors played what was termed "perfect basketball" to blow past the Phoenix Suns, 128-103. Go Warriors!

MARTIAL ARTS

Training

It has been demonstrated that the main factor influencing the outcome of physical training is intensity of the actions being performed. It is also affected to some extent by the frequency of performance/training (the more consistent the training, the easier it is for the nerves to become trained to new movements), and to a lesser degree, by the length of time the training sessions last. (It's more significant to perform for half an hour daily than to practice for three 2-hour sessions weekly).

The fundamental consideration in formulating training schedules for the development of strength, endurance or fine performance skills (dancing, jumping, gymnastics, etc.) is to provide for progressively more work to be performed in a flexible time frame (learn to train and perform anywhere), or for the same amount of work to be performed in a progressively shorter time period.

Training done at high levels of intensity brings on sudden fatigue and requires temporary halting of activities (short, frequent rest periods). In this situation, the most effective training procedure is to take a rest pause and then resume the activity at approximately the same level of intensity.

In training for endurance (building the action of the heart/lungs and their ability to carry needed oxygen to muscles) training that involves repetitions of fast-paced movements in sessions of short pauses, seems to offer best results. (Distance runners, in particular, swimmers, can best benefit from training that calls for rapid/sprint actions and then a tapered pause, not a complete standstill, however.)

No two performers or performances require the same mixture of performance factors; beyond this statement there are probably other points that make each performance skill unique. A person may exhibit graceful coordination on a basketball court, rapid footwork in a martial arts match, and may be totally lost in a dance studio. As much as possible, training should duplicate the exact conditions under which the results of training are to be brought into play.

Who Controls The Port Of Oakland?

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

Another form in which the Port provides subsidies for its tenants derives from the Port's ability as a public agency to borrow at low interest rates. The Port's securities are tax exempt: that is, people who buy the Port's bonds don't have to pay federal income taxes on them.

The result is that the Port may pay 7 per cent interest on borrowed funds rather than the 10 per cent which private corporations must pay. This also reduces the cost of the facilities the Port develops and therefore the cost of services which the Port provides its tenants. While the Port's bond holders include small investors, a large proportion are wealthy individuals and large financial institutions — both of which actively seek these investments as a means of reducing their federal tax liabilities.

The result is that the Port may pay 7 per cent interest on borrowed funds rather than 10 per cent which private corporations must pay. This also reduces the cost of the facilities the Port develops and therefore the cost of services which the Port provides its tenants. Through these methods and various preferential leasing arrangements, the Port itself operates so as to produce this subsidy for tenants and bondholders.

In other words, if maritime shippers and airlines had to develop, finance and own these facilities which are vital to their business operations, the costs for them would be significantly higher than the rents and fees they currently pay to the Port of Oakland for use of those facilities.

If the Port were to pay the equivalent in taxes to the city which other corporations pay, it would have to charge higher rents and secure a higher return on its capital investments. This in turn might mean lower profits for Port tenants, and that's a "no-no." The whole point of the Port of Oakland is to make the businesses of shippers and airlines more profitable than they otherwise would be.

Admittedly, this is an overly simplified picture of how the Port of Oakland operates. There is much that Port officials might add as qualifications. But one thing they can't qualify is the fact that the needs of the people of Oakland and the city government



Port of Oakland

are not among the Port's financial objectives. The Port does not operate so as to secure a direct, tangible benefit for the city. If the people of Oakland are to benefit, then Port planning must proceed on the assumption that the people of Oakland have a direct interest in the Port by virtue of the fact of public ownership and that interest should yield a pay-off.

(Next week: Part III of this series will look at the brand of economic development the Port pursues and why it generates so little in the way of employment for Oakland residents.)

TO BE CONTINUED

Milwaukee Protest

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

school were below average readers, while 90 per cent of the above average readers attended predominantly White schools. Under superintendent McMurrin's plan, 26 out of the 30 school districts would remain primarily Black.

Meanwhile, in Seattle, several hundred Black students, teachers, parents and concerned citizens stormed into a recent community action meeting sponsored by the Central Area School Council.

At issue was the Seattle School Board's decision to comply with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's (HEW) guidelines concerning the desegregation of the Seattle schools' certified staff.

STATEMENT

A statement issued by the Garfield High School Consortium read: "We agree with HEW that there should be more minority teachers in schools outside of the (Seattle) Central area. But the solution is not to disperse the minority teaching staff already in our schools, but to hire more minority teachers for the predominantly White schools."

The group demanded that there be an end to the *"trifling"* policy in which experienced and committed teaching staff members are being transferred out of Black schools, terming this maneuver as "disruptive, demoralizing and educationally damaging."

Under the school board's plan, the faculty in Black schools would decrease by 30 per cent and seven out of nine Black principals would be transferred.□

La Peña

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 21

political refugees throughout the world, Peñas have been created on other continents. To the best of his knowlege, Niva said, La Peña in Berkeley, which opened in June, 1975, is the only one presently operating in the U.S.

As a cultural center in a multi-cultural society, La Peña expresses its responsibilities in many different ways. Six days a week — it's closed on Mondays — La Peña offers something special, as well as popular and progressive entertainment to go along with its fine foods.

Tuesdays at La Peña are special Latin dinner days, each featuring a specially prepared dinner from a different Latin American country. Wednesdays are set aside for the La Peña film series. In May, the feature films to be presented are: May 6, *Los Olvidados (The Young and the Damned)*, from Mexico; May 12, *The Salt of the Earth*, U.S.-made; May 19, *The Warmth of Your Hands*, from the USSR; and May 26, *The Given Word*, from Brazil.

Also, La Peña sets aside at least one night a week to Bay Area community organizations for educational and fundraising activities, with the rest of the week filled up with social, cultural and political events. Highlights in May are: May 9, benefit film showing of *Hurry Sundown* for NAPA (Network Against Psychiatric Abuse); May 13, a benefit for Berkeley's Ocean View Committee; May 21, a special film showing of *The Battle of Algiers*; May 23, a performance by internationally-acclaimed Argentino composer Bernardo Palombo; May 27, a benefit for the Bay Area Regional July 4th Coalition:

In addition, from May 1 to May 14, the walls of La Peña will be adorned by a special exhibit by prominent Bay Area photographer Alejandro Stuart.

In Spanish, "La Peña" means "a place of reunion"; a small, inexpensive place on the outskirts of town where the people gather. In Berkeley, La Peña may not be on the outskirts of town, but rather it's the heart of what's happening, a mellow get-together place for friends.□

N.A.A.C.P. Chief Protests F.B.I. Cover-Up

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

court.

Among the shocking disclosures revealed in the COINTELPRO documents were:

•The Chicago office of the FBI claimed "credit" for the murders of Hampton and Clark in a self-glorifying letter to late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

•Present Cook County State's Attorney Bernard Carey, while acting as a state official in 1969, intercepted 21 private letters mailed to Fred Hampton while he was an inmate at Menard State Prison and provided copies of this mail to the FBI.

•The FBI began an undercover surveillance campaign against Hampton in 1967 when he was a 19-year-old NAACP youth leader in suburban Maywood, Illinois.

•That even more COINTELPRO documents are being withheld by the 28 law enforcement defendants in the case. (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

Black Illinois legislators Richard Newhouse, a member of the Illinois Senate, and Harold Washington, a member of the Illinois House of Representatives, have also written to Attorney General Levi demanding "to know the extent of involvement of your agents in this outrageous situation (Fred Hampton murder cover-up)." The letter by the Black Chicago Democrats said, in part:

RECENT REVELATION

"We are outraged at the recent revelation of massive illegal cover-up of evidence that has been perpetrated by your agents and by members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the (Fred Hampton) civil rights lawsuit. . .

"The public has a right to know the extent and character of the FBI's involvement in the . . . killings of Black Panther Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark. . .The public has a right to know who was responsible and to what degree responsibility lies with governmental agents for this massive withholding of information.

ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES

"The participation in illegal activities of this nature by persons who are. . .officers of the Federal Court . . .is reprehensible and it must not pass without appropriate sanctions against all involved."

Newhouse and Washington also called for the removal of Assistant U.S. Attorneys Arnold Kanter and Alexandra Kwoka and Justice Department attorney Edward Cristenbury from their responsibilities in the Hampton case.□

South Africa And Israel

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

between Israel and South Africa in the past 15 years have increased trade between the two countries by 40 times, to its present level of $120 million. South Africa has an abundance of hard currency and a rich supply of raw materials and cheap labor that Israel lacks. In exchange, the Zionist state has skilled labor, sophisticated electronics and science-based industries to offer to South Africa.

African and Arab countries have been harshly critical of the Israeli-South African agreements. The strengthening of ties between the two countries is viewed by Africans and Arabs as Israel's and South Africa's continued refusal to end their racist oppression of the majority populations within their borders.☐

Eritrean Freedom Fighters

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

going from Asmara to Keren. In this 13-hour battle, three enemy trucks were destroyed and one tank burned to ashes. Thirteen EPLF soldiers died in this battle and 20 were wounded.

•Enemy troops that were moving around Wazentet were trapped by EPLF forces in a battle on October 16, in which over 200 Ethiopian soldiers were killed and wounded. EPLF freedom fighters suffered 10 dead and 12 wounded.

•In a two-day battle, October 16-17, EPLF forces crushed invading enemy troops that were moving soldiers from Asmara to Keren with 30 trucks and five tanks. Following a four-hour encounter on October 16, enemy forces were soundly defeated the next day and retreated, leaving over 100 dead and dying.

This battle, the EPLF communique noted, "was fought right in front of our people, (therefore) we concretely proved to them that the enemy is truly a paper tiger. This was a double victory for the revolution."☐

Who Said It?

"If bad institutions and bad men can only be got rid of by killing, then the killing must be done."

William Randolph Hearst, founder of the Hearst newspaper publishing empire and grandfather of convicted bank robber Patty Hearst, in 1900.

Letters to the Editor

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

The legislators/Congress/Presidents/Police/Government, all profess to be servants of the people, but do they serve the people? I think not. Right now Congress is discussing the S.1 Bill that will make public assembly, peaceful demonstraions, freedom of speech, a felony by the law of the land. (It is also in contradiction to the U.S. Constitution). My people, we must recognize the essence of their law and to whom these laws are directed. The S.1 Bill does not affect the ruling class/the legal "hit" men (police), or the President, cuz they have nothing to complain about. They are the agents who police/enforce designed for the poor/Black/Third World people.

It has been proven the Power of the People caused the chief genocidal tactic (Death Penalty) to be ruled unconstitutional in 1972 by the U.S. Supreme Court. As retaliation for the abolition of the death penalty, 30 states upheld the death penalty and made it mandatory for certain crimes and certain people (the poor people), but Nixon, Johnson, etc. did not get death row for murdering the millions of Black/poor/Vietnamese.

There are approximately 500 on U.S. death row; North Carolina had over 109, the largest in the country, most of whom are under the age of 25-years-old. These people are guilty only of being corrupted mentally (as we all have been) to the miseducation of capitalism. Can 17-year-old Gary Tyler of Louisiana who sits on death row, for allegedly killing a White youth be a murderer—or the victim of the murderer's plot??? Can Faye Brown, 22-years-old who sits on No. Carolina death row be guilty of allegedly killing an Aryan State Trooper, when one bullet was fired yet the (brothers also) persons received the death sentence?

Those 500 lives lie in our hands. Are these deaths to stain our hands as the blood of our fallen comrades stains the hands of the Capitalist murder squad? Can you ignore a plead for life of your own People?

This article was intended to reflect an up to date report on our situation here (NKKKW) and yet I have barely mentioned the position/cirmcumstances of myself & the sistahs here. I feel that I have hit the core of our existence, as well as your own! What happens here happens over the entire country! For 11 months we/the remaining five, have been on 24-hour-lockup for our participation in our stand for life.

On 1/16/76 our legal ranks, National Conference of Black Lawyers and the Prisoners Rights to Organized Defense, waged a superb attack of introduction of our $25 million class action suit (a tip on the gigantic debt of injustice of THE PEOPLE) in federal court. The picket lines, lead among others by Prisoner Solidarity, Action for Forgotten Women, and Worker's World, were small but strong. A swift injunction to get the remaining sistahs off lock-up, to close the prison laundry and a complete, independent investigation of the medical dept. has been denied by the presiding Judge Dupree, but the original suit is still pending. This was expected as pressure to move a mountain, but if no pressure is applied, the mountain will stand forever in the path of progress.

We are not discouraged but strong. We look to the People!!! Our plea is to you My People not limited to our situation here but to the oppressed People & repressive situation we are all forced to endure the world over! We fail only if we Surrender!

Thank You
Comrade Marjorie Marsh
North Carolina Correction
Center for Women
Raleigh, N.C.

"LIFE IS LIKE A HEADY WINE"

Dear Comrades,

Life is sometimes like a heady wine — that intoxicates with freedom — others when it is vitiral. Yet other times it is a bitter poison. The latter, I find is true in this maddening circus of too fast a pace — In finding appropriate knowledge to meet the needs of the times.

Thank you for the beautiful poetry, for enlightenment on the African crisis, and letters from the prisoners, etc..

Someone recently, said our prisoners are there for punishment not to be punished. I dare say so many fall vitim unjustly so. In this Amerika. . .where meaningful social change comes much too slow.

I have no money — but hopefully a — fund raising party will be in the offering.

When our prison gates are opened the real Dragon will fly out.

Love, yours in struggle
Ms. Deirdre Kelly

IRISH SEND THANKS

Dear Friends,

We wish to thank you most sincerely for your kind donation of books and cards for our book fair, in May, in aid of the International Affairs Bureau were very pleased to receive your gift and we look forward to closer solidarity between both our organizations in the coming years.

Again thanks!
Is mise,
Sean O Cionnaith, Director.
Dublin, Ireland

Black Nationalists

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

relating to defense, public safety, public order, the economic interests of the state, or information that could cause alarm and despondency and other allied matters."

The appointment of the African chiefs is likely to have little effect on the demands of Black nationalists in Rhodesia for majority rule. *Internews* reports that the four tribal chiefs are all members of the Rhodesian Senate and are paid by the Smith regime. All four are conservative and have been branded as "traitors."

Smith's denials to the contrary, 12 of Rhodesia's 16 White Cabinet ministers boycotted the April 28 swearing in ceremonies of the chiefs in protest of the "integration" of the government. *Internews* noted that the chiefs were not given any specific cabinet posts and reportedly were asking White officials at the ceremony what their jobs would be. A government spokesperson later said that the chiefs would be responsible for "African affairs," implying that they would have little if any say over policies affecting Whites.

Reuters news agency reported that the chiefs will not even be allowed to sit in on all cabinet sessions.

In his April 27 address to the nation, Smith accused the Western powers of following a policy of appeasement in southern Africa and attacked U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger for his statement made several hours earlier in Zambia pledging the "unrelenting opposition" of the U.S. to the Smith regime. (See article, this page.) "I regret that he (Kissinger) did not take the trouble to come to Rhodesia in order to judge for himself the true state of affairs before attempting to make decisions on our behalf," Smith said.

The hypocrisy of the appointment of the chiefs was brought out in Smith's warning: "While we are now embarking on a genuine and sincere effort to give our Black people a greater say in government. . . let there be no doubt in anybody's mind, the White Rhodesian has no intention of surrendering his position."

In its continuing efforts to thwart the activities of Black liberation forces in Rhodesia, the Smith government has created new fascist procedures for dealing with those found to be guilty of "crimes of terrorism." Smith announced that special criminal courts would be set up "to deal solely with trials arising from terrorist activities."☐

SUPREME COURT THREATENS BLACK RIGHTS

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

journey designed to dilute the power of the federal judiciary to serve as the guardian of federal Constitutional rights."

The two major points on which the Supreme Court was criticized at St. Paul form the basis for the focus of the current national uproar over the reactionary trend of the Court's decisions. Its critics insist that the Court has made a number of rulings that: (1) restrict "substantive" rights, thereby cutting down on the kinds of claims that citizens can make; and (2) restrict "technical" judicial rules, making it harder for citizens to get into federal courts even when they have valid claims.

RECENT DECISIONS

A glance at recent Supreme Court decisions that restrict "substantive" rights reveals the frightening extent to which the high Court has gone in curtailing freedoms long cherished by the American people:

•In a decision made in April, the Court ruled that prisoners do not have the right to have an attorney present when they (prisoners) appear at disciplinary hearings.

•A 7-2 decision made on April 21 held that bank customers do not have the right to contest government subpoenas of their records because the records belong to the bank. In a related "privacy" decision made the same day, the Court voted 5-3 that federal laws protecting the secrecy of government personnel and medical files applies only if the government can prove disclosure would be a "clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy."

•An April 27 ruling, by a vote of 5-3, held that it is Constitutional to convict a person for selling contraband such as drugs even when undercover agents or government informers initially supplied the seller with the drugs and other undercover agents were the purchasers. In effect, this ruling gives police unprecedented broad powers in planning illegal crimes in an effort to make an arrest or build a conviction.

This decision was the latest in a number of cases that have come before the Court relating to the concept of "entrapment." Originally developed as a permissible defense under which a defendant could be acquitted if the government was proven to have instigated the crime, entrapment has been severely weakened during the last three years since the Supreme Court made a major ruling limiting the circumstances in which a defendant may claim entrapment.

•In a 6-3 vote on March 29 the Court upheld the Constitutionality of a Virginia sodomy statute that makes it a crime for consenting adults of the same sex to have sexual relations at home. The ruling, blasted by civil libertarians and gay liberation activists, also has implications for heterosexuals. (The Court ruled in 1969 that a person's right to privacy made it illegal for him to be arrested for showing obscene films at home.

MARCH 23

•A March 23 Supreme Court decision maintained that a person's reputation is not one of the rights protected by the Constitution's "due process" clause. The ruling came in a case of a Kentucky man whom police officials had described as "an active shoplifter" in fliers they circulated about him in the community.

In the area of rulings that restrict "technical" court rules, thereby limiting citizens' opportunities to take their complaints to higher courts, Supreme Court critics cite the following decisions:

•The Court ruled earlier this year that individuals cannot sue a state prosecutor even though he knowingly uses false testimony against them.

•On January 21, in a highly controversial case, the Court ruled that a federal district court judge had improperly violated state affairs when he ordered the Philadelphia Police Department to draft a program to deal with civilian complaints of police brutality.

Before it ends its current session in June, the Supreme Court is expected to rule on the Constitutionality of the death penalty which the Court declared un-Constitutional in 1972 as a



Cleveland, Ohio, grandmother INEZ MOORE was jailed and fined for having her grandchildren living with her. The Supreme Court will take up this case soon.

violation of "cruel and unusual punishment." It is feared that given the reactionary trend of its decisions, the Supreme Court may well reinstitute the infamous death penalty.

In what may well be a precedent-making decision in the area of family life in the U.S., next fall the Supreme Court will rule in the case of an East Cleveland, Ohio, Black woman who was sentenced to jail and fined $25 because she violated a city ordinance by allowing her two sons and her grandchildren to live with her in a single-family dwelling.

As the highest judicial body in this country, the Supreme Court has the responsibility of making legal decisions that affect the fundamental rights of every man, woman and child in America. If the current trend of anti-people's decisions continues on the Court, the American people may find the body that is supposed to be a guardian of their rights has become their enemy.□

Elaine Brown: "Majority Control"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

ing Corporation which is the little project, the community-based nonprofit corporation that we developed. They can 'afford' to do that since they're pushed against a fiscal wall.

"I'm telling you that I don't believe there is a crisis here. I think the 'crisis' in the city of Oakland is what's going *to be put upon us* and we're going to have to try to figure out how to live with ourselves after the big rip-off.

"What I'm saying is that there is serious politics in this so-called 'fiscal crisis.' We need people that are dedicated, that will figure out a 'community budget,' and put it in concrete language — and deal with how we can get this out throughout Oakland — so that we can begin to see with our own eyes what is the real status of the economy of the city of Oakland and begin to build a relationship between the economy and ourselves.

"Thank you."□

Jurors And Spectators Openly Weep

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

remove the shackles and chains — Dr. Olden testified that Johnny Spain "was not in a position mentally to form any conscious intention for any crime."

GARRY: "Did he give you a history of what happened on August 21?"

DR. OLDEN: "Yes, he did. He told me that he was totally unaware of anything until suddenly his cell door was opened, and there were inmates in the tier between the cells, walking around with trays. At that point, he told me that the trays represented to him weapons which could be used in a lethal way. . .

"Johnny had always been one to try to find out what the rules were, so he knew how to behave. Suddenly, there were no rules, and (Johnny) blanked out. He could not recall and could not describe to me what happened until he found himself running across the courtyard outside of the Adjustment Center.

NO RECOLLECTION

"He has no recollection of what happened between the time he was let out of his cell and the time he was running. He realized suddenly that he would be shot at by the men in the gun tower, and dove into the bushes. It was at that point that he began to remember what was going on, and then described to me what happened there in the courtyard."

GARRY: "Was he in a state of unconsciousness during this time?"

DR. OLDEN: "Yes, he was."

Dr. Olden's testimony went a long way in complementing that of Dr. Philip Zimbardo, the opening witness in Spain's defense. Zimbardo, a distinguished Stanford psychologist, testified that Johnny experienced a state of "impaired consciousness" on August 21, 1971, and was in a fugue-like state of mind at that time, a kind of walking unconsciousness, with a selective amnesia of the events that took place.

Zimbardo testified that impared consciousness resulted from a sudden addition to an already overly stressful situation, and that from his studies San Quentin's notorious Adjustment Center was not only stressful but "inhumane" and "cruel." He aslo likened impaired consciousness to certain "panic" situations, and the experiences of "shell shocked" troops.□

14 x 20 Color Posters

$3.00 PER PACKAGE $1.00 EACH

COLOR POSTER PACKAGE SERIES #1

OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA
$3.50 per package
$1.25 each

OUTSIDE UNITED STATES
$4.50 per package
$1.75 each



Peoples' Art
DRAWINGS BY EMORY

.... ORDER BLANK ....

NAME ____________________

ADDRESS ____________ CITY ____________

STATE ____________ ZIP ________ COUNTRY ____________

I have enclosed $ ________ for: ______ package(s) ______ individual poster(s)

Check Box For Individual Poster (5) Wanted:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

Make checks or money orders payable for:
CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621 — U.S.A.

ON SALE NOW

FALL 1974 ISSUE

THE CoEVOLUTION QUARTERLY
Guest Edited by the Black Panther Party

96 PAGES OF INFORMATION AND PICTURES INCLUDING:

- Over 20 Survival Programs of the Black Panther Party
- The songs of Elaine Brown and the poetry of Ericka Huggins
- People's art work by Emory Douglas
- Book excerpts by Huey P. Newton, George Jackson, David Du Bois
- And more...

Supplement to the Whole Earth Catalog
The CoEVOLUTION Quarterly



GUEST EDITED BY
The Black Panther Party

$2
1974
Fall

Please Print

NAME ____________ #COPIES ORDERED ______

ADDRESS ____________ CITY ____________

STATE/ZIP ____________ COUNTRY ____________

PLEASE MAIL CHECK MONEY ORDER TO
CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621
For further information call (415) 638-0195

IN THE MID-PENINSULA
THE BLACK PANTHER
Can Be Bought At:

NORMA GIST CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	713 2nd AVE., SAN MATEO
EAST BAYSHORE BARBER AND STYLE SHOP	1497 EAST BAYSHORE RD., EAST PALO ALTO
MALUK'S DRY CLEANING SERVICE	1435 E. BAYSHORE RD., EAST PALO ALTO
SHARP'S SHOE REPAIR	824 NEWBRIDGE, EAST MENLO PARK
GEORGE'S SPEEDY MARKET	735 HAMILTON, MENLO PARK
PLOWSHARE COMMUNITY BOOKSELLERS	162 UNIVERSITY AVE., PALO ALTO
KEPLER'S BOOK STORE	825 EL CAMINO, MENLO PARK
PHONOGRAPH RECORDS	245 SOUTH MURPHY AVE., SUNNYVALE
MARIE HILL CENTER	878 LAKEWOOD DR., SUNNYVALE
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	BLACK HOUSE OLIVIA DORMITORY (ROBLE) NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL CENTER AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES ANTHROPOLOGY STANFORD MEMORIAL CHAPEL (ROUND ROOM) CLUBHOUSE (3rd Floor, near old Union)



MATERIALS AVAILABLE FROM CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 E. 14TH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94621
Current Price Listings

ALBUM

UNTIL WE'RE FREE	Elaine Brown	$4.00

BOOKS

INSIGHTS AND POEMS	Huey P. Newton & Ericka Huggins	$2.00
IN SEARCH OF COMMON GROUND	Huey P. Newton & Eric H. Erickson	$1.25
REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE	Huey P. Newton	$1.95
TO DIE FOR THE PEOPLE	Huey P. Newton	$1.95
BLOOD IN MY EYE (hardback)	George Jackson	$5.95
SOLEDAD BROTHER	George Jackson	$1.95
AGONY IN NEW HAVEN	Don Freed	$8.00
EXECUTIVE ACTION	Don Freed & Mark Lane	$1.25
CHAIRMAN MAO'S 4-MINUTE EXERCISE	Chairman Mao	$1.25
SEIZE THE TIME	Bobby Seale	$1.95
CO-EVOLUTION QUARTERLY, FALL 1974 SURVIVAL PROGRAMS		$2.00
...AND BID HIM SING	David G. Du Bois	$8.95

CARDS

ALL PURPOSE STATIONERY/GREETING CARDS (10 color drawings of People's Art)	Emory Douglas	$1.50 per set
HUEY P. NEWTON (classic photo of Huey in wicker chair)		$1.50
Color Poster Package — Emory Douglas		$3.00 per pack
Personality Poster Package — Photographs		$3.00 per pack

*(On all above materials include an additional 35 cents for postage and

THE BLACK PANTHER NEWSPAPER

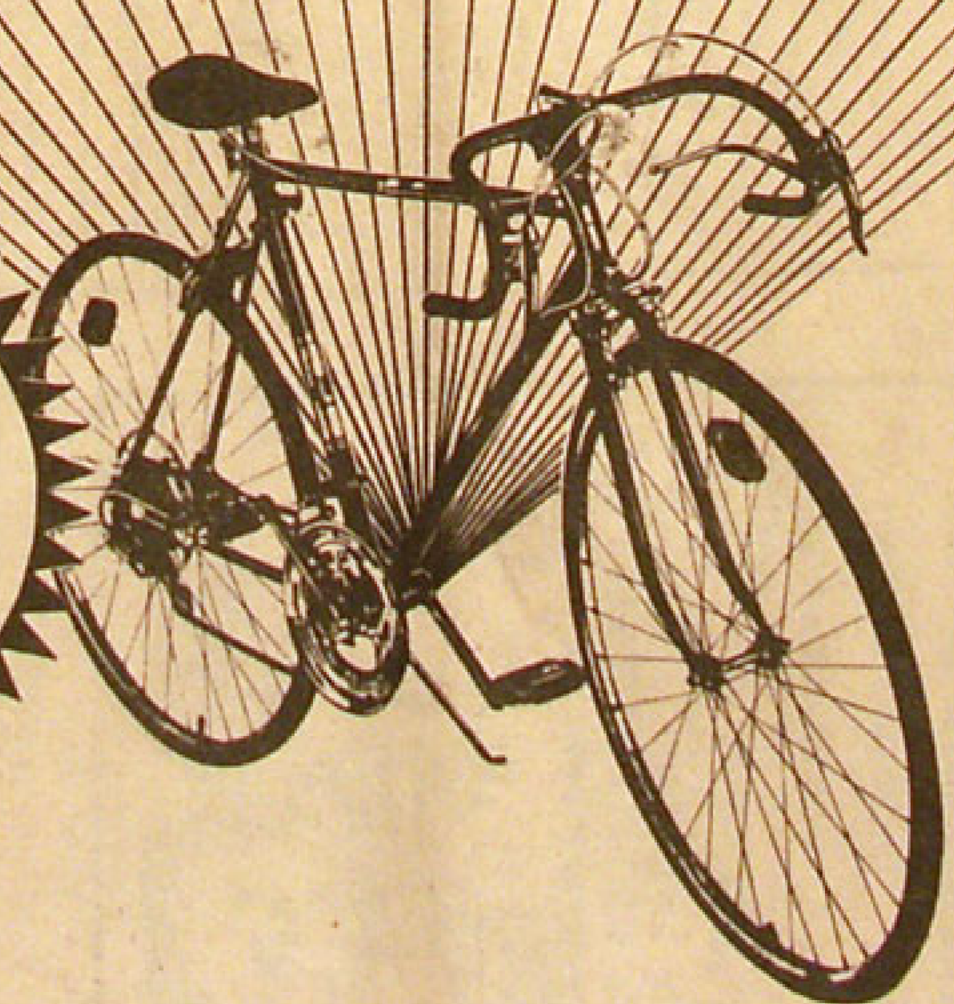
SUMMER CIRCULATION DRIVE

MAY 1ST — JUNE 30TH



JOIN
WIN A PRIZE

1ST PRIZE A NEW 10 SPEED



2ND PRIZE $50

3RD PRIZE $25

(Minimum 500 Papers Sold To Be Eligible For Prizes)

YOU EARN 15¢ PER PAPER SOLD

"CIRCULATE TO EDUCATE, EDUCATE TO LIBERATE"



12 YEARS OLD & UP

ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE

◆

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL 638-0195